



POA VALIDATION REPORT

“ONE WIND PROGRAM OF ACTIVITY, MOROCCO” IN MOROCCO

REPORT No. 2012-9527

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DET NORSKE VERITAS



POA VALIDATION REPORT

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Summary:

Title of PoA: ONE Wind Program of Activity, Morocco

Country: Morocco

Methodology: ACM0002

Version: 13.0.0

GHG reducing Measure/Technology: wind farm

ER estimate of PoA: 38 092 729 tCO₂e per year

Size

☒ Large Scale

☐ Small Scale

Validation Phases:

☒ Desk Review

☒ Follow up interviews

☒ Resolution of outstanding issues

Validation Status

☐ Corrective Actions Requested

☐ Clarifications Requested

☒ Approval and submission for registration

☐ Rejected

In summary, it is DNV's opinion that the programme of activity "ONE Wind Program of Activity, Morocco" in Morocco, as described in the PoA-DD, version 05 of 2 December 2012, meets all relevant UNFCCC requirements for the CDM and correctly applies the baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002, version 13.0.0. Hence DNV requests the registration of the project as a CDM project activity.

Report No.: 2012-9527	Subject Group: Environment
Report title: "ONE Wind Program of Activity, Morocco" in Morocco	
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<i>Table of Content</i>	<i>Page</i>
1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY – VALIDATION OPINION	1
2 INTRODUCTION	2
2.1 Objective	2
2.2 Scope	2
3 METHODOLOGY	3
3.1 Document review	3
3.1.1 Documentation provided by the project participants	3
3.1.2 Letters of approval	3
3.1.3 Methodologies, tools and other guidance by the CDM Executive Board	3
3.2 Follow-up actions	4
3.3 Closing out of validation findings	6
3.4 Internal quality control	9
3.5 Validation team	9
4 VALIDATION FINDINGS	10
4.1 Comments by Parties, stakeholders and NGOs	10
4.2 Approval, authorization and contribution to sustainable development	10
4.3 Modalities of communications	10
4.4 PoA design and description of each generic CPA	11
4.5 Demonstration of additionality for PoA	11
4.6 Demonstration of additionality of each generic CPA	12
4.7 Eligibility criteria for including CPAs to the PoA	16
4.8 Application of methodologies	20
4.9 Management system of the PoA	20
4.10 Environmental impacts	21
4.11 Local stakeholder consultation	21
4.12 Application of selected baseline and monitoring methodology(ies) by each generic CPA	21
4.13 Project boundary of each generic CPA	22
4.14 Baseline scenario identification and description for each generic CPA	23
4.15 Algorithms and/or formulae used to determine emission reductions of each generic CPA	23
4.16 Monitoring plan	24
Appendix A PoA and generic CPA validation protocol	
Appendix B Protocol for assessing compliance of specific CPA with PoA requirements	
Appendix C Curricula vitae of the validation team members	



Abbreviations

CAR	Corrective Action Request
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CPA-DD	CDM component project activity design document
CH ₄	Methane
CL	Clarification request
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide
CO ₂ e	Carbon dioxide equivalent
CPA	Component project activity
CSP	Concetrated Solar Power
DNA	Designated National Authority
DNV	Det Norske Veritas
FAR	Forward Action Request
GHG	Greenhouse gas(es)
GWP	Global Warming Potential
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IPP	Independent Power Producer
LoA	Letter of approval
LSC	Local Stakeholder Consultation
N ₂ O	Nitrous oxide
NGO	Non-governmental Organisation
MoC	Modalities of communication
ODA	Official Development Assistance
ONE	Office National de l'Electricité
PoA	Programme of activities
PoA-DD	CDM programme of activities design document
PS	Clean Development Mechanism Project Standard
PV	Photo Voltaic
tCO ₂ e	Tonnes of CO ₂ equivalents
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VVS	Clean Development Mechanism Validation and Verification Standard



1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY – VALIDATION OPINION

DNV Climate Change Services AS (DNV) has performed a validation of the programme of activity (PoA) “ONE Wind Program of Activity, Morocco” in Morocco including generic information relevant to all component project activities (CPAs) to be included in this PoA. The validation was performed on the basis of UNFCCC criteria for the Clean Development Mechanism as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting.

The review of the project design documentation and the subsequent follow-up interviews have provided DNV with sufficient evidence to determine the fulfilment of stated criteria.

The host Party is Morocco and no Annex I Party has been identified yet. The host Party fulfils the participation criteria and has approved the PoA and authorized the project participant Office National de l'Électricité of Morocco. The DNA from Morocco confirmed that the project assists in achieving sustainable development.

The PoA correctly applies the baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002, version 13.0.0 “Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources”.

The goal of this PoA is to develop grid connected wind power generation facilities in Morocco. As a result, 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 and typical component project activity (CPAs) are not a likely baseline scenario. Emission reductions attributable to the PoA are hence additional to any that would occur in the absence of the project activity.

The total emission reductions of all CPAs expected to be included to the PoA are estimated to be on the average 38 092 729 tCO₂e per year.

The monitoring plan provides for the monitoring of the PoA's emission reductions. The monitoring arrangements described in the monitoring plan are feasible within the PoA design, and it is DNV's opinion that the project participants are able to implement the monitoring plan.

In summary, it is DNV's opinion that the PoA “ONE Wind Program of Activity, Morocco” in Morocco, as described in the PoA-DD, version 05 dated 2 December 2012 meets all relevant UNFCCC requirements for the CDM and correctly applies the baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002, version 13.0.0. Hence, DNV requests the registration of the PoA as a CDM PoA.

Venice and Oslo, 31 December 2012

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Director of Services and Technologies
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2 INTRODUCTION

Office National de l'Électricité has commissioned DNV Climate Change Services AS (DNV) to perform a validation of the proposed CDM Programme of Activities (PoA) "ONE Wind Program of Activity, Morocco" in Morocco (hereafter called "project"). This report summarises the findings of the validation of the PoA including generic information relevant to all component project activities (CPAs) to be included in this PoA, performed on the basis of UNFCCC criteria for CDM PoAs, as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting. UNFCCC criteria refer to Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol, the CDM modalities and procedures and the subsequent decisions by the CDM Executive Board.

2.1 Objective

The purpose of a validation is to have an independent third party assess the PoA design document (PoA-DD) including the description of the generic component project activity (CPA) with generic information relevant to all CPAs to be included in this PoA. In particular, the eligibility criteria for inclusion and demonstration of additionality of CPAs, the programme's baseline determination, monitoring plan, and the programme's compliance with relevant UNFCCC criteria are validated in order to confirm that the programme design, as documented, is sound and reasonable and meets the identified criteria. Validation is a requirement for all CDM PoAs and is seen as necessary to provide assurance to stakeholders of the quality of the programme and its intended generation of certified emission reductions (CERs).

2.2 Scope

The validation scope is defined as an independent and objective review of the PoA-DD including the description of the generic component project activity (CPA) with generic information relevant to all CPAs to be included in this PoA. The PoA-DD was reviewed against the criteria stated in Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol, the CDM modalities and procedures as agreed in the Marrakech Accords, Standard for the demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria, and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities /15/ and the relevant decisions by the CDM Executive Board, including the approved baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002 (version 13.0.0).

The validation of the programme has also considered the completed CPA-DD for the CPA with the title "*Tarfaya Wind Farm Project (300MW) – ONE/MAROC/WIND/TARFAYA 300*" submitted together with the PoA-DD

The validation was carried out in accordance with the principles and the requirements for validation contained in the Validation and Verification Standard /12/.

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



3 METHODOLOGY

The validation consisted of the following three phases:

- I document review
- II follow-up actions (e.g. on-site visit and telephone or email interviews)
- III the closing out of validation findings and the issuance of the final validation report and opinion

The following sections outline each step in more detail.

3.1 Document review

The following tables list the documentation that was reviewed during the validation.

3.1.1 Documentation provided by the project participants

- /1/ ONE: *CDM-PoA-DD for project activity "ONE Wind Program of Activity, Morocco" in Morocco*, Version 02 dated 10 July 2012 and version 05 dated 2 December 2012
- /2/ ONE: *CDM-CPA-DD for CPA titled "Tarfaya Wind Farm Project (300MW) – ONE/MAROC/WIND/TARFAYA 300"*, Version 02 dated 10 July 2012, and version 05 of 2 December 2012
- /3/ ONE: *Grid emission factor calculation sheet*, dated 2 December 2012
- /4/ ONE and Local community: *Land purchase act*, dated 02 March 2012
- /5/ ONE: *Modalities of communication statement*, version 02.1 dated 8 August 2012
- /6/ ONE: *Contact details of the ONE representative for the CDM program of activity "ONE Wind Program of Activity, Morocco"*, dated 9 September 2012
- /7/ ONE: *Decision DG n° 402/2012 – Coordination and management unit of wind programme activity (PoA-wind)*, dated 6 September 2012
- /8/ ONE: *Employee ID*, dated 20 September 2012
- /9/ ONE: *Management handbook for the "ONE wind programme of activity, Morocco"*, version 0.0 dated December 2012
- /10/ ONE: *IRR template*, 2 December 2012

3.1.2 Letters of approval

- /11/ Ministry of Energy, Mines, Water and Environment (DNA of Morocco): *Letter of approval* dated 3 August 2012

3.1.3 Methodologies, tools and other guidance by the CDM Executive Board

- /12/ CDM Executive Board: *Clean Development Mechanism Validation and Verification Standard*, version 02.0, dated 25 November 2011
- /13/ CDM Executive Board: *Clean Development Mechanism Project Standard*, version 01.0, dated 25 November 2011
- /14/ CDM Executive Board: *Clean Development Mechanism Project Cycle Procedure*, version 02.0, dated 2 March 2012
- /15/ CDM Executive Board: *Standard for the demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria, and application of multiple methodologies for programme of*



- activities*, version 01.1, dated 25 November 2011
- /16/ CDM Executive Board: *Baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002*, version 13.0.0, dated 11 May 2012
 - /17/ CDM Executive Board: *Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality*, Version 6.0.0, dated 25 November 2011
 - /18/ CDM Executive Board: *Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system*, Version 2.2.1, dated 29 September 2011
 - /19/ CDM Executive Board: *Tool to calculate project or leakage CO₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion*, Version 02, dated 2 August 2008
 - /20/ CDM Executive Board: *Guidelines for the reporting and validation of plant load factors*, Version 01, dated 17 July 2009
 - /21/ CDM Executive Board: *Guidelines on the assessment of investment analysis*, Version 05, dated 15 July 2011
 - /22/ CDM Executive Board: *Glossary of CDM terms*, version 06, dated 2 March 2012
 - /23/ CDM Executive Board: *Guidelines for completing the programme design document form for CDM programmes of activities*, version 02.0, dated 11 May 2012

3.1.4 Documents used by DNV to validate / cross-check the information provided by the project participants

- /24/ ONE: *Tarfaya site photos*, 17 May 2012
- /25/ ONE: *Tarfaya site photos*, 18 May 2012
- /26/ Ministry of Energy, Mines, Water and Environment (DNA of Morocco): *RE: Les LoA du PGM Eolien de l'ONE et du Projet Solaire de MASEN (RE: the LoA for ONE's wind part and for MASEN solar project)* dated 3 August 2012
- /27/ Ministry of Economics and Finance: *Land purchase permission*, dated 30 December 2011
- /28/ WSP: *Etude d'Impact sur l'Environnement* (Environmental impact assessment), 27 April 2009
- /29/ Secretary of State to the Minister of Energy, Mines, Water and Environment
In charge of Water and Environment: *Decision on environmental acceptability*, dated 11 October 2010
- /30/ Garrad Hassan: *Assessment of the Energy Production of the proposed Tarfaya wind farm*, dated 13 August 2009
- /31/ CDM Executive Board: CDM, available at: <http://cdm.unfccc.int/>
- /32/ CDM Executive Board: *Prior Consideration of the CDM*, available at: http://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/PriorCDM/notifications/index_html
- /33/ GIZ: *Re-funding of PoA development and validation. Affirmation of non-deviation of ODA*, 22 November 2012

3.2 Follow-up actions

23 and 24 July 2012 Nicola Barbirato from DNV visited the ONE Offices in Morocco and performed interviews with project stakeholders.



PoA VALIDATION REPORT

	Date / Type of interview	Name / Organization	Topic
/34/	24 July 2012 <input type="checkbox"/> On-site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Face-to-face at office <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone <input type="checkbox"/> E-mail	Rachid Firadi / DNA of Morocco	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letter of Approval • Prior notification • Laws and regulations • Sustainability development indicators • Environmental Impact Assessment • Local Stakeholder Consultation
/35/	23-24 July 2012 <input type="checkbox"/> On-site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Face-to-face at office <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone <input type="checkbox"/> E-mail	Omar Benlamllih / ONE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additionality of the PoA and CPA • Baseline and project scenario confirmation • Estimation of GHG gas emission reductions • Monitoring plan • CPA tech design • CPA implementer structure • CME structure and CME manual
/36/	23-24 July 2012 <input type="checkbox"/> On-site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Face-to-face at office <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone <input type="checkbox"/> E-mail	Said Tabai / ONE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additionality of the PoA • Baseline and project scenario confirmation
/37/	23-24 July 2012 <input type="checkbox"/> On-site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Face-to-face at office <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone <input type="checkbox"/> E-mail	Haidar Abderrahim / ONE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline and project scenario confirmation
/38/	23-24 July 2012 <input type="checkbox"/> On-site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Face-to-face at office <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone <input type="checkbox"/> E-mail	Tahiri Abdelaziz / ONE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline and project scenario confirmation
/39/	23-24 July 2012 <input type="checkbox"/> On-site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Face-to-face at office <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone <input type="checkbox"/> E-mail	Ali Agouri / Climatekos	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additionality of the PoA and CPA • Baseline and project scenario confirmation • Estimation of GHG gas emission reductions • Monitoring plan



PoA VALIDATION REPORT

/40/	23-24 July 2012	Axel Michaelowa / Perspectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPA tech design • Additionality of the PoA and CPA • Baseline and project scenario confirmation • Estimation of GHG gas emission reductions • Monitoring plan • CPA tech design
	<input type="checkbox"/> On-site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Face-to-face at office <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone <input type="checkbox"/> E-mail		
/41/	23-24 July 2012	Ckaguek Latifs / ONE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental impact of the CPA • EIA • Stakeholder consultation • CPA tech design • CPA implementer structure
	<input type="checkbox"/> On-site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Face-to-face at office <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone <input type="checkbox"/> E-mail		
/42/	23-24 July 2012	Barbosa Julio / TAREC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPA tech design • Monitoring
	<input type="checkbox"/> On-site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Face-to-face at office <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone <input type="checkbox"/> E-mail		
/43/	23-24 July 2012	Znaidi Reda / Nareva Holding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPA implementer structure
	<input type="checkbox"/> On-site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Face-to-face at office <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone <input type="checkbox"/> E-mail		

DNV deemed that it was not necessary to conduct an on-site inspection as the CPAs to be implemented are Greenfield projects, and construction works at site had not yet commenced at the time of the site visit. Furthermore, DNV had enough evidences in order to assess the pre-project scenario /24//26/. Hence, following the provisions of paragraph 67 of the VVS, DNV did not conduct an on-site inspection and validated the PoA description by reviewing available designs.

3.3 Closing out of validation findings

The objective of this phase of the validation was to resolve any issues which needed be clarified prior to DNV's conclusion on the PoA's compliance with applicable CDM requirements. In order to ensure transparency a validation protocol was customised for the PoA. The protocol shows in a transparent manner the criteria (requirements), means of verification and the results from validating the identified criteria. The validation protocol serves the following purposes:

- It organises, details and clarifies the requirements a PoA is expected to meet;
- It ensures a transparent validation process where the validator will document how a particular requirement has been validated and the result of the validation.



The validation protocol consists of four tables. The different columns in these tables are described in the figure below. The completed validation protocol for the PoA “ONE Wind Program of Activity, Morocco” is enclosed in Appendix A to this report.

Table 2 of the validation protocol documents the findings of the desk review of the PoA design documentation and follow-up interviews with project stakeholders. Any findings raised in Table 2 are listed in Table 3 of the protocol, and changes to the description of the PoA design as a result of these findings are addressed in Table 3. Table 2 thus may not reflect all aspects of the PoA as described in the final PoA-DD submitted for registration.

A corrective action request (CAR) is raised if one of the following occurs:

- (a) The project participants have made mistakes that will influence the ability of the PoA to achieve real, measurable additional emission reductions;
- (b) Applicable CDM requirements have not been met;
- (c) There is a risk that emission reductions cannot be monitored or calculated.

A clarification request (CL) is raised if information is insufficient or not clear enough to determine whether the applicable CDM requirements have been met.

A forward action request (FAR) is raised during validation to highlight issues related to project implementation that require review during the first verification of CPAs of the PoA. FARs shall not relate to the CDM requirements for registration.

The draft validation identified twelve CARs, nine CLs and no FARs. The CARs and CLs were satisfactorily addressed by the project participants by among other revising the PoA-DD (please refer to Table 3 in Appendix A for further details). In addition to the changes made to the PoA-DD as a result of the validation findings, the following changes to the PoA-DD (version 05 of 2 December 2012) were made compared to the version of the PoA-DD published for stakeholder comments (version 02 dated 10 July 2012):

- An estimation of the total ER achieved by the PoA was provided by the PP;
- The evidence in support to the non-diversion of ODA was revised;
- The role of the CME was further described;
- The working of a number of eligibility criteria for inclusion was revised;
- The provisions for the demonstration of additionality by CPAs was modified;
- References to versions of tools and guidelines were revised;



Validation Protocol Table 1: Mandatory Requirements for CDM programme of activities (PoA)				
Requirement	Reference	Conclusion		
The requirements the PoA must meet.	Gives reference to the legislation or agreement where the requirement is found.	This is either acceptable based on evidence provided (OK) or a corrective action request (CAR) if a requirement is not met.		

Validation Protocol Table 2: Requirement Checklist				
Checklist question	Reference	Means of verification (MoV)	Assessment by DNV	Draft and/or Final Conclusion
The various requirements in Table 1 are linked to checklist questions the PoA should meet. The checklist is organised in different sections, following the logic of the PoA-DD	Gives reference to documents where the answer to the checklist question or item is found.	Means of verification (MoV) are document review (DR) , interview (I) or any other follow-up actions (e.g., on site visit and telephone or email interviews) and cross-checking (CC) with available information relating to projects or technologies similar to the proposed CDM PoA under validation.	The discussion on how the conclusion is arrived at and the conclusion on the compliance with the checklist question so far.	OK is used if the information and evidence provided is adequate to demonstrate compliance with CDM requirements. A corrective action request (CAR) is raised when project participants have made mistakes, the CDM requirements have not been met or there is a risk that emission reductions cannot be monitored or calculated. A clarification request (CL) is raised if information is insufficient or not clear enough to determine whether the applicable CDM requirements have been met. A forward action request (FAR) during validation is raised to highlight issues related to project implementation that require review during the first verification of the project activity.

Validation Protocol Table 3: Resolution of Corrective Action and Clarification Requests			
Corrective action and/or clarification requests	Ref. to checklist question in table 2	Response by project participants	Validation conclusion
The CARs and/ or CLs raised in Table 2 are repeated here.	Reference to the checklist question number in Table 2 where the CAR or CL is explained.	The responses given by the project participants to address the CARs and/or CLs .	The validation team's assessment and final conclusions of the CARs and/or CLs .

Validation Protocol Table 4: Forward Action Requests		
Forward action request	Ref. to checklist question in table 2	Response by project participants
The FARs raised in Table 2 are repeated here.	Reference to the checklist question number in Table 2 where the FAR is explained.	Response by project participants on how forward action request will be addressed prior to first verification.

Figure 1: Validation protocol tables



3.4 Internal quality control

The validation report underwent a technical review performed by a technical reviewer qualified in accordance with DNV's qualification scheme for CDM validation and verification.

3.5 Validation team

<i>Role</i>	<i>Last Name</i>	<i>First Name</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Type of involvement</i>						
				Desk review	Site visit / Interviews	Reporting	Supervision of work	Technical review	TA 1.2 competence	Financial expertise
Team leader (Validator) until 30 October 2012	Covarrubias Villegas	Elfride	Italy	✓		✓	✓		✓	
Team leader (Validator) from 30 October 2012	Feller	Francesca	Italy	✓		✓	✓		✓	
Validator	Barbirato	Nicola	Italy	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Validator	Tenderini	Giovanni	Italy	✓		✓			✓	✓
Expert	Little	Grant	South Africa	✓		✓				✓
Technical reviewer	Espejo	Andrés	Italy						✓	✓

The qualification of each individual validation team member is detailed in Appendix C to this report.



4 VALIDATION FINDINGS

The findings of the validation are stated in the following sections. The validation criteria (requirements), the means of verification and the results from validating the identified criteria are documented in more detail in the validation protocol in Appendix A.

The final validation findings relate to the PoA design as documented and described in the PoA-DD, version 05 dated 2 December 2012

4.1 Comments by Parties, stakeholders and NGOs

The PoA-DD, version 02 dated 10 July 2012, was made publicly available on the CDM website and Parties, stakeholders and NGOs were through the CDM website (<http://cdm.unfccc.int/ProgrammeOfActivities/Validation/DB/Z7L2PLGBWD5UZYRSYD9XASYPER691D/view.html>) invited to provide comments during a 30 days period from 19 July 2012 to 17 August 2012.

No comments were received.

4.2 Approval, authorization and contribution to sustainable development

The coordinating/managing entity of the PoA is ONE (Office National de l'Electricité), which is the entity that communicates with the Board.

The project participant is Office National de l'Electricité of Morocco. No Annex-I Party is yet identified. The host Party (Morocco) meets all relevant participation requirements.

A letter of approval (LoA) /11/ was issued by DNA of Morocco on 3 August 2012, authorizing Office National de l'Electricité of Morocco as Coordinating and Managing Entity, and confirming that the project assists in achieving sustainable development.

The coordinating/managing entity has obtained authorization of its coordination of the proposed CDM PoA from the host Party through the same LoA /11/.

The letter of approval was received from the project participant. However, DNV was able to observe copies of the communication between the DNA of Morocco and ONE at the time the LoA was sent to ONE /26/. Based on this evidence DNV does not doubt the authenticity of the letters of approval. DNV considers the letters are in accordance with paragraphs 39-42 of the VVS.

4.3 Modalities of communications

The project participant has submitted the MoC statement /10/, in accordance with version 02.1 of the UNFCCC template. The MoC statement indicates Mr Omar Benlamlih as primary contact, and Mr Said Tabai as secondary contact. Moreover, the CME submitted a formal decision by the director of the ONE naming Mr Benlamlih, Mr Haddad, Mr Tabai, and Mr haidar as members of the programme's coordination and management unit /10/, a letter issued by the ONE authorising the signatories of the MoC statement to communicate with the board /10/, as well as copies of the identity cards of both signatories /10/.

DNV has performed due diligence on the Modalities of Communications (MoC) statement submitted by the project participants in accordance with applicable requirements in the VVS as documented in section A.4 of Table 2 in the validation protocol in Appendix A to this



report. DNV was able to confirm the information contained in the MoC and that the MoC complies with all relevant forms and requirements.

4.4 PoA design and description of each generic CPA

The Programme of Activities is a programme for the installation of grid-connected wind power plants by Independent Power Producers (IPPs) in Morocco. The objective of the PoA is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by displacing grid electricity, which in Morocco is predominantly fossil fuel based /3/. The role of the CME, which is also the state utility, is described in section A.2 of the PoA-DD, and in summary consists of the selection of CPAs through a tendering process, and the provision of the support required to connect the plant to the national grid.

The boundary of the PoA is defined as the geographical boundaries of Morocco; the POA will cover the geographic region located within the Kingdom of Morocco north of the southernmost point of the site of the first CPA at Tarfaya, as specified in the CPA-DD of the first CPA /2/. DNV verified during the site visit through interviews with the host country DNA /34/ and with the project developer /35//36//37/ that, in establishing the boundary of the PoA, the CME has taken into consideration all applicable national and/or sectoral policies and regulations within that chosen boundary, in accordance with paragraph 192 of the VVS /12/. Each CPA will consist of a single, large scale, grid-connected wind farm that will be located in Morocco. Since a typical CPA qualifies as a large-scale project activity, no de-bundling check has been performed.

Provisions for training of personnel are described in the PoA-DD, and will follow under the responsibility of the PoA manager.

The PoA start date is given as 19 July 2012, which coincides with the starting date of the global stakeholder consultation period /31/. This is clearly stated in the PoA-DD.

The length of PoA is stated as 28 years. This is in accordance with the requirements of the VVS /12/.

The PoA-DD is in compliance with the relevant forms and guidance, version 02 of the Programme design document form for CDM programmes of activities and the Guidelines for completing the programme design document form for CDM programmes of activities /23/.

DNV considers the project description of the project contained in the PoA-DD to be complete and accurate. The accuracy and completeness of the project description was validated through interviews held in the course of the visit in ONE offices /35//36//37//38//41//39//40//42//43/.

No mandatory requirements to implement grid connected wind farm generation sites are present in Morocco, and the PoA ask for the respect of local regulations in terms of Local Stakeholder consultation and EIA.

4.5 Demonstration of additionality for PoA

The development of wind power plants by IPPs is not mandated by the Moroccan Government. Participation under this PoA is voluntary. This was confirmed by the DNA of Morocco /34/, with whom DNV discussed applicable regulatory requirements in Morocco in the course of an interview.

The proposed PoA is a voluntary coordinated action: ONE, the CME of the proposed PoA has voluntarily developed the PoA to encourage independent power producers through the provision of financially sustainable feed-in tariffs /35//36//37//38//41/.



4.6 Demonstration of additionality of each generic CPA

Additionality of CPAs is demonstrated in accordance with the requirements of the Standard for demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria, and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities /15/: each CPA will demonstrate eligibility for inclusion in the PoA by applying the “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality” /17/ in a stepwise approach, and show whether the equity IRR of the proposed wind project is lower than the benchmark.

4.6.1 Identification of alternatives to each generic CPAs

In accordance with paragraph 4 of the “tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality” /17/, project activities that apply this tool in the context of approved consolidated methodology ACM0002, only need to identify that there is at least one credible and feasible alternative that would be more attractive than the proposed project activity.

For this reason, the only alternative that CPAs need to consider to demonstrate additionality is the continuation of the current situation, i.e. to use all power generation equipment that was already in use prior to the implementation of the project activity and undertaking business as usual maintenance. The additional power generated under the project would be generated in existing and new grid-connected power plants in the electricity system.

4.6.2 Investment analysis

CPAs requesting inclusion must demonstrate additionality using a benchmark analysis.

Choice of approach

The PoA-DD clearly states that in demonstrating additionality, CPAs need to perform a benchmark analysis based on a post-tax return on equity. This is the correct approach according to the “Guidelines on the assessment of investment analysis” /21/, as a typical CPA generates revenues other than CDM related, and the alternative to a typical CPA is the generation of power from the Moroccan grid which does not require an investment.

Benchmark selection

According to eligibility criterion (f), the demonstration of additionality will be done through an investment analysis applying the benchmark analysis method and the benchmark selected will be the default value for Morocco, post-tax return on equity as stated in the ‘Guidelines On The Assessment Of Investment Analysis’ (Version 5 – EB 62, Annex 5 or latest version thereof). Additionally, criterion (o) provides the parameters reflecting the investment climate for the proposed CPA, which will be reviewed annually and adjusted to reflect the prevailing market condition. The use of the default values indicated by the EB is considered acceptable.

With regard to the selection of the financial indicator, the PoA-DD indicates this is the same as the indicator used as benchmark: the return on equity on renewable energy projects in Morocco post tax.

Since CPA implementers are independent power producers signing a PPA with ONE, and that these are private organisations, it is reasonable to assume that no investment would be made at a rate of return lower than the benchmark. This was also confirmed with representatives of ONE on site /35//36//37/.



Input parameters

As stated in the PoA-DD, to ensure that all relevant key parameters are considered uniformly by future CPAs, the calculation for return on equity is based on a standardized spreadsheet model as provided by the CME during the development of the first CPA /10/.

The following costs need to be included by CPAs:

- Civil part;
- Electrical part;
- Wind turbines;
- Grid connection;
- Financing cost;
- Other;
- Fixed O&M;
- Variable O&M.

Revenues: the only parameters linked to the project's revenue are the tariff and the plant load factor.

The following financial parameters need to be included by CPAs:

- Equity investor contribution;
- Debt term in years;
- Interest rate;
- Annual debt payment;
- Corporate tax rate.
- The rate of depreciation for WTGs used in the CPA, must not exceed the technical life span of the WTG, and shall be based on a 'straight line' rate of depreciation.

Calculation and conclusion

An IRR calculation template for the generic CPA was submitted to DNV /10/, who assessed the correctness of the calculations presented. Individual CPAs will fill in the template with the relevant data for the proposed project activity. The investment analysis is calculated over a period of 20 years, which coincides with the lifetime of the turbines selected for CPA-1, and is considered common in the market.

The IRR calculation spreadsheet template /10/ was received, verified, and found to be correct by DNV.

Sensitivity analysis

According to the PoA-DD, a sensitivity analysis must be carried out for some variables within a range of -10% to +10%. Only variables that constitute more than 20% of either the total project costs or the total project revenues are subjected to the variation:

- CAPEX
- Cost of Wind Turbine;



- O&M Cost;
- Net Electricity Generation;
- PPA (Power purchase agreement).

Once the sensitivity analysis is performed, CPAs need to provide a conclusion of the investment analysis, and include the percentage increase or decrease for each of the applicable parameters to meet the benchmark. The methodological choices on how CPA must approach the sensitivity analysis are in line with the requirements of the “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality” /17/, as well as with the “guidelines on the assessment of investment analysis” /21/.

4.6.3 Barrier analysis

CPAs are required to demonstrate additionality through an investment analysis, therefore no barrier analysis will be performed.

4.6.4 Common practice analysis

CPA implementers must conduct an analysis of the extent to which wind power plants have already diffused in the relevant sector or region, following the requirements of paragraph 47 of the “tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality”. The following provisions apply to the analysis:

- The output range: +/-50% of the design output or capacity of the proposed project activity;
- The applicable geographic area is the entire Kingdom of Morocco;
- The share of plants using technology similar to the technology used in the proposed project activity in all plants that deliver the same output or capacity as the proposed project activity needs to be calculated as $F = 1 - N_{diff}/N_{alt}$;
- The proposed project is considered not to be common practice if the factor $F < 0.2$ and $N_{alt} - N_{diff} < 3$;

The methodological choices on how CPA must approach the common practice analysis are in line with the requirements of the “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality”/17/.

4.6.5 Additionality - Conclusion

The demonstration of additionality of typical CPAs to be included to the PoA is in accordance with section A of the “Standard for demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria, and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities” /15/.

The following eligibility criteria (refer to section 4.7 for the complete list of eligibility criteria) ensure that a CPA meets the conditions that ensure that CPAs meet the requirements pertaining to the demonstration of additionality as described above.

- Additionality shall be demonstrated at CPA level as defined in section ‘B.5. Demonstration of eligibility for a generic CPA’ under the heading ‘Demonstration of Additionality’ and complies with the UNFCCC approved “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality” version 6.0.0 (also referred as ‘Additionality Tool’ in this document). The demonstration of additionality will be done using the benchmark analysis method and the benchmark selected will be the default value for Morocco, post-tax return on equity as stated in the ‘Guidelines On The Assessment Of Investment Analysis’ (Version 5 – EB 62, Annex 5 or latest version thereof).



Compliance: The post-tax return on equity shall be demonstrated using standardized financial analysis spreadsheet template available with the CME

- Subsidies or other financial flows: For CPAs eligible for inclusion under the PoA, subsidies and other financial flows apart from equity and debt, if any should not exceed 25% of the total project cost. This limit may be revised every year after the PoA registration to reflect the existing market conditions. Soft loans if any are NOT considered as a subsidy under the current definition.

Note: Subsidies if any shall be deducted from project costs. Soft loan shall be considered as debt but with applicable (lower) interest rate.

Compliance: Provide evidence of project cost, equity/debt and % of subsidy/other financial flows involved if any and source of funding.

Tariffs / PPAs: For CPAs developed by private developers, there should be a tariff agreement /PPA and the electricity tariff for CPAs included under the PoA should not exceed 1,600 MAD /MWh. This limit can be revised annually based on prevailing market conditions.

Compliance: Provide a copy of a tariff agreement / PPA with ONE as supporting evidence.

Depreciation: The rate of depreciation for WTGs used in the CPA, if considered in the financial analysis should not exceed the technical life span of the WTG (e.g. 20 years).

Compliance: Please provide the technical life span of WTG and the rate of depreciation considered if any.

Other Financial Parameter: The default value for Morocco from the 'Guidelines on the assessment of Investment Analysis' (version 5) should be considered as the financial benchmark.

Compliance: The benchmark stated in the Guideline is the real IRR hence does not consider inflation. If the CPA implementer considers inflation rates in its financial analysis then the benchmark should be revised to consider nominal IRR, i.e real IRR + inflation.

- The capital cost of the proposed CPA should lie within € 500 to € 3 000 per kW of installed capacity

Total O&M cost over project life span for the CPA should not exceed 35% of the total revenue generated over the project lifespan.

The proposed CPA, if it receives funding from Annex I parties, if any, does not result in a diversion of official development assistance.

The following information should be included here:

Capital Cost: State the capital cost of WTG in € per kW for projects that involve no tender system.

(The capital cost of WTGs should lie within € 500 to € 3 000 per KW of installed capacity. These values can be revised on annual basis based on prevailing market condition.)

State O&M Cost and in % terms to the cost of WTG

State if the project involves any ODA



4.7 Eligibility criteria for including CPAs to the PoA

The eligibility criteria for including CPAs are in accordance with section B of the “Standard for demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria, and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities” /15/.

These are as follows:

- (a) The geographical boundary of the CPA including any time-induced boundary consistent with the geographical boundary set in the PoA:

The geographical boundary of the CPA including any time-induced boundary consistent with the geographical boundary set in the PoA, namely the host country, Kingdom of Morocco. The proposed CPA will be located in the geographic region located within the Kingdom of Morocco north of the southernmost point of the site of the first CPA at Tarfaya.

The CPA shall comply with the guidelines for inclusion as defined by the host country DNA.

Compliance: The criteria shall be verified by indicating the project location on a map of Morocco, to be included in Section A.7. of the CPA-DD, along with information included in sub-para (b) of this table, (e.g GPS coordinates, location of CPA).

Receipt of the Host Country Approval / LoA shall be sufficient to demonstrate that the PoA fulfills the guidelines as defined by the host country. All CPAs included under the PoA and issued with a ‘unique identification number’ shall be considered compliant with the guidelines of the host country;

- (b) Conditions to avoid double counting of emission reduction like unique identifications of product and end-user locations etc.:

Data provided to the CME prior to inclusion in the PoA:

- Name of the CPA
- Installed capacity in MW
- Location of the CPA
 - Address
 - GPS coordinates
- Name of the wind farm developer
- Contact information, namely:
 - Contact person,
 - Postal address,
 - Telephone number
 - Email address

Data included in CPA-DD:

- Unique Identification Number provided by the CME.

Compliance: The CME shall be responsible for cross checking the data provided by the potential CPA owner /developer with publicly available online database and ONE’s internal database of wind projects in Morocco as elaborated in PoA-DD Section C, para 3 ‘Technical Review of CPA Inclusion’ in ‘Avoidance of Double Counting’. Upon satisfactory conclusion of the ‘uniqueness’ of the proposed project, a Unique Identification Number shall be issued by the CME (e.g. ONE/MAROC/WIND/ Project Name and Capacity’) which shall be considered sufficient to avoid against double counting of emission reductions.



Avoiding Double Counting: Should the project activity be already registered as stand-alone CDM project or form a part another registered PoA, the same shall NOT be considered for inclusion in the PoA. This will ensure against any potential errors caused by double counting of emission reduction.

- (c) The specifications of technology/ measure including the level and type of service, performance specifications including compliance with testing/ certifications:

The following information to be included here:

- Only projects that involve generation of electricity using wind turbine generator based technology are eligible for inclusion under the PoA.
- The total installed capacity of wind turbine generators (WTGs) per CPA should not exceed 2 000 MW
- The electricity generated by the WTGs should be evacuated to the national electricity grid of Morocco
- The WTGs shall employ standard technology and specifications of the WTG manufacturer / company and comply with the IEC 614000/614001 (or latest version applicable thereof) standard/ certification.

Compliance: Supporting evidences can include any of the following: FSR, commercial offers, purchase orders, permits, link to relevant web page (e.g. turbine specifications) and/or technical brochures of the WTG model that support the information included..

- (d) Conditions to check the start date of the CPA through documentary evidence;

Indicate the actual / indicative start date of the project:

The actual start date shall comply with the definition in the CDM Glossary (EB 66, Annex 63) as the earliest date at which either the implementation or construction or real action of the project activity begins. If the actual start date is not available, an indicative start date can be provided. Evidence of the actual start date shall be made available at the time of verification. Compliance: CPA-DD shall provide actual or indicative start date in DD/MM/YYYY format. Evidence of the actual start date in line with the definition of CDM glossary shall be provided as evidence if available (actual start date) OR evidence shall be provided at the time of verification (in case an indicative start date is provided).

The start date of the CPA should be after PoA start date which is 19/07/2012.

- (e) Conditions that ensure compliance with applicability and other requirements of single or multiple methodologies:

Each CPA must be applicable to and needs to apply the UNFCCC approved large scale methodology:

‘ACM0002: Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources’ Version 13.0.0 and satisfy all applicable conditions as noted in Annex 3 of PoA-DD and Section B.2 of Generic-DD (Part II).

Only projects that generate electricity through the use of wind turbines, supplies electricity to the Moroccan national electricity grid are eligible for inclusion.

Compliance: The satisfactory fulfillment of eligibility criteria (c), i.e the proposed project is a grid connected wind energy project shall be deemed sufficient condition towards the fulfillment of this eligibility criteria.

- (f) Conditions that ensure that CPAs meet the requirements pertaining to the demonstration of additionality:

Additionality shall be demonstrated at CPA level as defined in section ‘B.5. Demonstration of eligibility for a generic CPA’ under the heading ‘Demonstration of



PoA VALIDATION REPORT

Additionality' and complies with the UNFCCC approved "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality" version 6.0.0 (also referred as 'Additionality Tool' in this document).

The demonstration of additionality will be done using the benchmark analysis method and the benchmark selected will be the default value for Morocco, post-tax return on equity as stated in the 'Guidelines On The Assessment Of Investment Analysis' (Version 5 – EB 62, Annex 5 or latest version thereof).

Compliance: The post-tax return on equity shall be demonstrated using standardized financial analysis spreadsheet template available with the CME.

- (g) The PoA-specific requirements stipulated by the CME including any conditions related to undertaking local stakeholder consultations and environmental impact analysis:

Local stakeholder consultation (LSC) is carried out at CPA level and necessary information included in section F of this document.

Environmental impact analysis (EIA) is carried out at CPA level and necessary information is included in section E of this document.

Compliance: A copy of the LSC report and EIA report shall be provided as supporting evidence.

- (h) Conditions to provide an affirmation that funding from Annex I parties, if any, does not result in a diversion of official development assistance:

A copy of affirmation that funding from Annex I parties, if any, does not result in a diversion of official development assistance is to be provided by the project developer at the time of CPA inclusion.

This information can be included in the affirmation letter as stated in sub-para (l) of this table.

Compliance: A copy of the affirmation shall be included as a relevant Annexure to the CPA-DD.

- (l) Affirmation by the wind project developer:

Compliance: When requesting for inclusion, each project developer shall provide a letter including the following set of information / affirmation:

- Formal application for inclusion of CPA in the PoA;
- Affirmation that the inclusion is a voluntary action
- In case the project receives no 3rd party financial aid, then an affirmation of non-receipt of ODA shall be provided by the CPA implementer. In case the project receives any financial aid from an Annex 1 country, then a statement from the relevant authority of the Annex 1 country shall be submitted stating the financial aid does not result in diversion of ODA;
- Affirmation that all equipment purchased will be new so as to avoid any potential leakage emissions
- Affirmation to understanding that the CPA crediting period shall not exceed the PoA end date
- Acceptance that the project developers are aware of terms and conditions of the PoA and agree that their project be subscribed to the PoA

- (m) Identify that the proposed CPA complies with the 'identified type of CPA' proposed to be included under the PoA:

Renewable power generation technology: Only projects that generate electricity through the use of wind turbine generators and supplies electricity to the Moroccan electricity grid are eligible for inclusion.



Project activity type: Only greenfield projects are eligible for inclusion under the PoA.

Legal and regulatory framework: Only CPAs that are either directly implemented by the state utility ONE or awarded a PPA by the state utility are eligible for inclusion. CPAs that are developed by private parties shall also provide an affirmation that the project is a voluntary coordinated action.

Compliance: Supporting evidences such as FSR, permits, approvals, PPAs, contracts, letters from appropriate government sanctioning authority (e.g. Commission for wind energy projects) etc that can be used to cross verify the above set of information.

- (n) Ascertain that the technical and economic parameters of the CPA are within the identified limits of the wind energy technology:

Plant load factor: The PLF for the CPAs proposed to be included under the PoA should be 10% or higher and not exceed 59.3%.

Size of Installation: The total installed capacity of the CPA should not exceed 2,000 MW per CPA.

Compliance: A copy of the FSR, on-site measurements, historical data or other relevant study/document should be included to support the above conditions.

- (o) Ascertain the parameters reflecting the investment climate for the proposed CPA comply with the existing regulations of Morocco or utility company:

Subsidies or other financial flows: For CPAs eligible for inclusion under the PoA, subsidies and other financial flows apart from equity and debt, if any should not exceed 25% of the total project cost. This limit may be revised every year after the PoA registration to reflect the existing market conditions. Soft loans if any are NOT considered as a subsidy under the current definition.

Note: Subsidies if any shall be deducted from project costs. Soft loan shall be considered as debt but with applicable (lower) interest rate.

Compliance: Provide evidence of project cost, equity/debt and % of subsidy/other financial flows involved if any and source of funding.

Tariffs / PPAs: For CPAs developed by private developers, there should be a tariff agreement /PPA and the electricity tariff for CPAs included under the PoA should not exceed 1,600 MAD /MWh. This limit can be revised annually based on prevailing market conditions.

Compliance: Provide a copy of a tariff agreement / PPA with ONE as supporting evidence.

Depreciation: The rate of depreciation for WTGs used in the CPA, if considered in the financial analysis should not exceed the technical life span of the WTG (e.g. 20 years).

Compliance: Please provide the technical life span of WTG and the rate of depreciation considered if any.

Other Financial Parameter: The default value for Morocco for post-tax return on equity from the 'Guidelines on the assessment of Investment Analysis' (version 5) or latest version thereof should be considered as the financial benchmark.

Compliance: The benchmark stated in the Guideline is the real IRR hence does not consider inflation. If the CPA implementer considers inflation rates in its financial analysis then the benchmark should be revised to consider nominal IRR, i.e real IRR + inflation.

- (p) Ascertain the parameters reflecting the range of costs for the proposed CPA comply with the existing regulations of Morocco or utility company:



Capital Cost: Privately developed CPAs requesting inclusion under the PoA should be selected under a tender system.

In case there is no tender involved, the capital cost of should lie within € 500 to € 3,000 per KW of installed capacity. These values can be revised on annual basis based on prevailing market condition.

O&M Cost: Total O&M cost over the project life span for the CPA should not exceed 35% of the total revenue generated over the project life span. This limit can be revised after the first two years from the point of PoA registration to reflect the existing market condition, inflation, prevailing salaries and other factors that impact the project O&M costs.

ODA: Projects that receive ODA towards the physical implementation of the project (e.g. purchase of land, turbines and equipment, I&C) shall not be eligible for inclusion.

(q) Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system:

This tool may be applicable to estimate the OM, BM and/or CM when calculating baseline emissions for a project activity that substitutes grid electricity.

Compliance: Only wind energy projects that evacuate electricity into the national electricity grid of Morocco are eligible for inclusion under the PoA.

The tool is not applicable if the project electricity system is located partially or totally in an Annex I country.

Compliance: Only CPAs connected to the Moroccan national electricity grid are eligible for inclusion

In case the OM, BM, CM calculations consider off-grid power plants, the total capacity of off-grid power plants (in MW) should be at least 10% of the total capacity of grid power plants in the electricity system; or the total electricity generation by off-grid power plants (in MWh) should be at least 10% of the total electricity generation by grid power plants in the electricity system;

Compliance: No off-grid power plants shall be considered for the calculations of OM, BM and CM.

All eligibility criteria for inclusion allow for verification, and are sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.

4.8 Application of methodologies

Each CPA consists of the installation of a grid connected wind farm.

The PoA-DD clearly states in section B.3 of Part I that the PoA applies methodology ACM0002 version 13.0.0. This is an approved methodology, and a valid version, at the time of registration.

4.9 Management system of the PoA

The CME has developed a management system, which was made available to DNV in the form of the mamnagement handbook for the coordinating and managing entity /10/, and which contains the following:

- A clear definition of roles and responsibilities of personnel involved in the process of inclusion of CPAs, including a review of their competences. It one of the key responsibilities of the CME to ensure compliance with the eligibility criteria set at PoA



level prior to the inclusion of a CPA. The PoA shall be managed by a ‘CME or PoA Manager’ to be appointed by the CME. Furthermore a ‘Quality Manager’ will be appointed and made responsible for supervising and controlling the PoA related procedures;

- Arrangements for training and capacity development for personnel. These are performed under the supervision of the PoA Manager or a person appointed by the PoA Manager to function as a mentor for at least a period of 6 months from recruitment;
- Procedures for technical review of inclusion of CPAs. A number of tasks have been identified by the CME for the technical review of CPAs at the time of inclusion. These include checks of the geographical boundaries of the CPA, technology employed, start date, EIA, LSC, agreements with the project developer and compliance with additionality requirements;
- Procedure to avoid double counting. The CME has identified a list of information that CPAs need to provide in order to conclusively determine if the proposed CPA is already registered as a CDM project activity or as a CPA in another PoA;
- Records and documentation control process for each CPA under the PoA. A procedure is in place for recording and archiving data resulting from the monitoring of CPAs. The PoA-DD describes in detail the information that are entered in the central PoA monitoring database, the QA/QC procedures applied to the records collected, and the procedures identified to handle emergencies;
- Measures for continuous improvement of the PoA management system. Comments from relevant stakeholders will be invited, and used to improve or revise procedures. Notifications received by the UNFCCC will be likewise kept in consideration in the revision of relevant documentation;

The management system of the proposed PoA is in accordance with the “Standard for demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria, and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities” /15/.

4.10 Environmental impacts

The assessment of environmental impacts will be undertaken at CPA-level.

4.11 Local stakeholder consultation

The consultation of local stakeholders will be undertaken at CPA level.

4.12 Application of selected baseline and monitoring methodology(ies) by each generic CPA

A typical CPA under this programme meets all applicability criteria of methodology ACM0002 “Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable resources” version 13.0.0; this was validated as follows:

- A typical CPA under this programme involves the installation of a grid-connected, renewable power plant. The wind farm will be installed on a site where there is currently no renewable energy power plant, and as such it will be a greenfield ;



- The project does not involve switching from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources at the site of the project activity. The electricity generated from the new power plant will be fed into Moroccan's national electricity grid;
- The project does not involve the combustion of biomass for the purpose of generating electricity;
- The project does not involve the installation of a hydro power plant;
- The project is not a retrofit, replacement or capacity addition.

The assessment of the generic CPA's compliance with the applicability criteria of ACM0002 (version 13.0.0) are documented in detail in section B.2 of Table 2 in the validation protocol in Appendix A to this report.

The following eligibility criteria (refer to section 4.7 for the complete list of eligibility criteria) ensure that a CPA meets the conditions that ensure that CPAs meet the requirements pertaining to the application of methodologies:

- Each CPA must be applicable to and needs to apply the UNFCCC approved large scale methodology:
 'ACM0002: Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources' Version 13.0.0 and satisfy all applicable conditions as noted in Annex 3 of PoA-DD and Section B.2 of Generic-DD (Part II).
 Only projects that generate electricity through the use of wind turbines, supplies electricity to the Moroccan national electricity grid are eligible for inclusion.
 Compliance: The satisfactory fulfillment of eligibility criteria (c), i.e the proposed project is a grid connected wind energy project shall be deemed sufficient condition towards the fulfillment of this eligibility criteria.

4.13 Project boundary of each generic CPA

For each CPA, the project boundary encompasses the project power plant and all power plants connected physically to the electricity system, which is the national electricity grid of Morocco.

The greenhouse gases and emissions sources included in the project boundary are shown below:

	<i>GHGs involved</i>	<i>Description</i>
Baseline emissions	CO ₂	This is the main emission source. The baseline emission factor from the electricity generated in fossil fuel fired power plants is calculated in accordance with the latest version of the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system".
Project emissions	N/A	Project emissions are assumed to be zero in accordance with the methodology ACM0002 (version 13.0.0).



Leakage	N/A	Leakage emissions are assumed to be zero in accordance with the methodology ACM0002 (version 13.0.0).
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The identified boundary and selected sources and gases are justified for the generic CPA. The validation of the generic CPA did not reveal other greenhouse gas emissions occurring within the proposed CPA boundary as a result of the implementation of the proposed project activity which are expected to contribute more than 1% of the overall expected average annual emission reduction, which are not addressed by ACM0002 (version 13.0.0).

4.14 Baseline scenario identification and description for each generic CPA

The baseline scenario identifies for the generic CPA is '*Electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations described in the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system"*'. This is clearly indicated in section B.4 (Part II) of the PoA-DD.

The baseline scenario identified is in accordance with the methodology, which states that if the project activity is the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power plant/unit, the baseline scenario is the "*electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations described in the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system"*".

The approved baseline methodology has been correctly applied to identify a complete list of realistic and credible baseline scenarios, and the identified baseline scenario most reasonably represents what would occur in the absence of the proposed CDM project activity.

All the assumption and data used by the project participants are listed in the PoA-DD and/or supporting documents. All documentation relevant for establishing the baseline scenario and correctly quoted and interpreted in the PoA-DD. Assumptions and data used in the identification of the baseline scenario are justified appropriately, supported by evidence and can be deemed reasonable. Relevant national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances are considered and listed in the PoA-DD.

4.15 Algorithms and/or formulae used to determine emission reductions of each generic CPA

4.15.1 Explanation of methodological choices

Emission reductions will be calculated by each CPA as follows:

Project emissions are considered to be zero in accordance with the applicable methodology.

Baseline emissions consist of the quantity of net electricity generation that is produced and fed into the grid as a result of the implementation of the CPA in year y (expressed in MWh/yr), times the combined margin CO₂ emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y. The grid emission factor is calculated using the "Tool to calculate the



emission factor for an electricity system” version 2.2.1, with a weighting of 0.75 and 0.25 respectively between the operating and the build margin, and expressed in tCO₂/MWh.

Leakage emissions are considered in the PoA-DD. No leakage emissions are identified for the programme as per the methodology.

The procedure to calculate baseline emissions by individual CPAs have been documented in accordance with the requirements of the applicable methodology (equations 1, 6 and 11) in a complete and transparent manner. The calculation of the grid emission factor is discussed in section 4.15.2 of the validation report.

4.15.2 Parameters determined ex-ante

The following parameters are available to CPAs ex-ante:

- FC_{i,m,y}: the amount of fossil fuel type *i* consumed by power plant/unit *m* in year *y* will be sourced from ONE official data, and used for the calculation of both OM and BM;
- NCV_{i,y}: the net calorific value (energy content) fossil fuel type *i* in year *y* will be sourced from ONE own source where available, and otherwise from IPCC default values at the lower limit of the uncertainty at a 95% confidence interval as provided in Table 1.2 of Chapter 1 of Vol. 2 (Energy) of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines on National GHG Inventories;
- EF_{CO₂,i,y} and EF_{CO₂,m,i,y}: the CO₂ emission factor of fossil fuel type *i* used in power unit *m* in year *y* will be sourced from IPCC default values at the lower limit of the uncertainty at a 95% confidence interval as provided in Table 1.2 of Chapter 1 of Vol. 2 (Energy) of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines on National GHG Inventories;
- EF_{grid,OMsimple,y}: the simple operating margin CO₂ emission factor in year *y* will be calculated using official released statistics by the national power utility (ONE) for the most recent three historical years for which data is available at the time of submission of the CPA-DD to the DOE for validation. The value obtained is fixed once for the crediting period (ex-ante option);
- EF_{grid,BM,y}: the build margin CO₂ emission factor in year *y* will be calculated using official released statistics by the national power utility (ONE). The value obtained is fixed once for the crediting period (ex-ante option);
- EF_{grid,CM,y}: the combined margin CO₂ emission factor in year *y* will be calculated using values of OM and BM and weighted average as described in Step 6 of B.6.1 of the PoA-DD. The value obtained is fixed once for the crediting period (ex-ante option);

4.16 Monitoring plan

The monitoring plan is in compliance with the monitoring methodology ACM0002 (version 13.0.0). It is DNV's opinion, that the project participants are able to implement the monitoring plan.

4.16.1 Parameters monitored ex-post by each generic CPA

CPAs will monitor the quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant to the grid in year *y* (EG_{facility,y}).

Data will be monitored continuously, and will be archived electronically for two years after the last issuance of CERs for this project activity.

The only requirement concerning measurements and measurement equipment is that all measurements should be conducted with calibrated measurement equipment according to relevant industry standards.



Information on the monitoring equipment set-up, measurement and recording system, data management, operation and management structure, data collection, and comparison of meter records is provided by individual CPAs.

4.16.2 Management system and quality assurance

Section C of the PoA-DD provides guidance for monitoring, as well as QA/QC procedures applied to the the CPA monitoring records.

The guidance provides a definition of the only parameter that is monitored by a typical CPA, net electricity generation, as *“the total electricity exported to the grid after deductions of auxiliary consumption by the project site. This could be a single measurement based on bi-directional meter reading or separate electric meters for electricity exported to grid and electricity imported from the grid”*. Moreover it provides indications of acceptable measurement methods: the measurement can be done based on electricity meters and/or bills/invoices as provided by the utility company. As to data handling, the PoA-DD clearly states that the project developer is responsible for periodic recording of the data either in the form of log books or in electronic format, and the data will be supported by documentary evidences such as utility bills / invoices, etc. All data monitored and required for verification and issuance needs to be kept and archived electronically for two years after the end of the crediting period or the last issuance of CERs, whichever occurs later.

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APPENDIX A

POA AND GENERIC CPA VALIDATION PROTOCOL

Table 1 Mandatory requirements for CDM programme of activities (PoA)

Requirement	Reference	Conclusion
About Parties		
1. The programme shall assist Parties included in Annex I in achieving compliance with part of their emission reduction commitment under Art. 3.	Kyoto Protocol Art.12.2	OK
2. The programme shall assist non-Annex I Parties in contributing to the ultimate objective of the UNFCCC.	Kyoto Protocol Art.12.2.	OK
3. The programme shall have the written approval of voluntary participation from the designated national authority of each Party involved.	Kyoto Protocol Art. 12.5a, CDM Modalities and Procedures §40a	OK
4. The programme shall assist non-Annex I Parties in achieving sustainable development and shall have obtained confirmation by the host country thereof.	Kyoto Protocol Art. 12.2, CDM Modalities and Procedures §40a	OK
5. In case public funding from Parties included in Annex I is used for the programme, these Parties shall provide an affirmation that such funding does not result in a diversion of official development assistance and is separate from and is not counted towards the financial obligations of these Parties.	Decision 17/CP.7, CDM Modalities and Procedures Appendix B, § 2	OK
6. Parties participating in the CDM shall designate a national authority for the CDM.	CDM Modalities and Procedures §29	OK
7. The host Party and the participating Annex I Party shall be a Party to the Kyoto Protocol.	CDM Modalities §30/31a	OK
8. The participating Annex I Party's assigned amount shall have been calculated and recorded.	CDM Modalities and Procedures §31b	OK
9. The participating Annex I Party shall have in place a national system for estimating GHG emissions and a national registry in accordance with Kyoto Protocol Article 5 and 7.	CDM Modalities and Procedures §31b	OK
About Design of Programme		

Requirement	Reference	Conclusion
10. The CDM-POA-DD sets a framework for the implementation of the PoA and defines unambiguously a CPA under the PoA.	PoA Procedures § 6	OK
11. The coordinating/managing entity shall be identified.	PoA Procedures § 6 (a)	OK
12. 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 is defined.	PoA Procedures § 6 (b)	OK
13. Eligibility criteria are defined for inclusion of a project activity as a CPA under the PoA, which shall include criteria for demonstration of additionality, and the type and/or extent of information (e.g. criteria, indicators, variables, parameters or measurements) that shall be provided by each CPA in order to ensure its eligibility.	PoA Procedures § 6 (g)	OK
14. The length of the PoA is not exceeding 28 years.	PoA Procedures § 6 (h)	OK
15. The operational and management arrangements established by the coordinating/managing entity for the implementation of the PoA is described, including a description of a record keeping system for each CPA under the PoA, a system/procedure to avoid double accounting e.g. to avoid the case of including a new CPA that has been already registered either as CDM project activity or as a CPA of another PoA, the provisions to ensure that those operating the CPA are aware and have agreed that their activity is being subscribed to the PoA.	PoA Procedures § 6 (i)	OK
16. The proposed statistically sound sampling method/procedure to be used by DOEs for verification of the amount of emission reductions achieved by CPAs under the PoA is described. In case the coordinating/managing entity opts for a verification method that does not use sampling but verifies each CPA there is a transparent system defined and described that ensures that no double accounting occurs and that the status of verification can be determined anytime for each CPA.	PoA Procedures § 6 (k)	OK
For large-scale projects only		
17. Documentation on the analysis of the environmental impacts of the project	CDM Modalities and Procedures §37c	OK

Requirement	Reference	Conclusion
activity, including transboundary impacts, shall be submitted, and, if those impacts are considered significant by the project participants or the Host Party, an environmental impact assessment in accordance with procedures as required by the Host Party shall be carried out.		
About additionality		
18. Additionality of the programme as a whole is demonstrated because in the absence of the CDM (i) the proposed voluntary measure would not be implemented, or (ii) the mandatory policy/regulation would be systematically not enforced and that non-compliance with those requirements is widespread in the country/region, or (iii) that the PoA will lead to a greater level of enforcement of the existing mandatory policy /regulation.	Kyoto Protocol Art. 12.5c, CDM Modalities and Procedures §43 PoA Procedures § 6 (e)	OK
19. It is demonstrated for the PoA and generic CPA that in the absence of CDM, none of the implemented CPAs would occur	PoA Standard § 7	OK
20. Additionality of a typical CPA is demonstrated through eligibility criteria for inclusion in the PoA.	PoA Procedures § 7 (g)	OK
About application of baseline and monitoring methodology		
21. The baseline and monitoring methodology shall be previously approved by the CDM Executive Board.	CDM Modalities and Procedures §37e	OK
22. A baseline shall be established on a project-specific basis, in a transparent manner and taking into account relevant national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances.	CDM Modalities and Procedures §45c,d	OK
23. The baseline methodology shall exclude to earn CERs for decreases in activity levels outside the project activity or due to force majeure.	CDM Modalities and Procedures §47	OK
24. The monitoring plan for a typical CPA is developed in accordance with the approved monitoring methodology, and identification of the monitoring provisions and data parameters a CPA has is to apply/monitor	PoA Procedures § 6 (j)	OK

Requirement	Reference	Conclusion
25. Provisions for monitoring, verification and reporting shall be in accordance with the modalities described in the Marrakech Accords and relevant decisions of the COP/MOP.	CDM Modalities and Procedures §37f	OK
About forecast emission reductions		
26. The emission reductions shall be real, measurable and give long-term benefits related to the mitigation of climate change.	Kyoto Protocol Art. 12.5b	OK
About environmental impacts		
27. Documentation on the analysis of the environmental impacts of the programme activity, including transboundary impacts, shall be submitted, and, if those impacts are considered significant by the programme participants or the Host Party, an environmental impact assessment in accordance with procedures as required by the Host Party shall be carried out.	CDM Modalities and Procedures §37c	<input type="checkbox"/> Analysis at PoA level <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Analysis at CPA level
About stakeholder comments		
28. Comments by local stakeholders shall be invited, a summary of these provided and how due account was taken of any comments received.	CDM Modalities and Procedures §37b	<input type="checkbox"/> Analysis at PoA level <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Analysis at CPA level
29. Parties, stakeholders and UNFCCC accredited NGOs shall have been invited to comment on the validation requirements for minimum 30 days, and the project design document and comments have been made publicly available.	CDM Modalities and Procedures §40	OK
Other		
30. The project design document shall be in conformance with the CDM-PoA-DD format.	CDM Modalities and Procedures Appendix B, EB Decision	OK

Table 2 Requirements checklist

Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
<i>PART I. Programme of activities (PoA)</i>					
A General description of project activity					
A.1 Title of the PoA (PS § 31, VVS § 62-63)					
A.1.1 Does section A.1 of the PoA-DD include a clearly identifiable project title, version number of the PoA-DD and date of the PoA-DD?	/1/	DR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clearly identifiable title of the project activity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Version number of the PoA-DD is included <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Date of the PoA-DD is included.		OK
A.1.2 Is the PoA-DD is in accordance with the applicable requirements for completing PoA-DD?	/1/	DR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes		OK
A.2 Description of the PoA (VVS § 64-69, (PS § 138, VVS § 189 and VVS § 150-157 for small-scale project activities, as applicable)					
A.2.1 How was the design of the PoA assessed?	/1/ /12/ /28/	DR	<i>What type is the project?</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Project in existing facility or utilizing existing equipment(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Project is either a large scale project or a small scale project with emission reductions exceeding 15 000 tCO ₂ e per year. In this case, a site visit must be performed. <input type="checkbox"/> Project is a bundled small scale project, with each project in the bundle with emission reductions not exceeding		OK

MoV = Means of Verification, DR= Document Review, I= Interview, CC= Cross-Checking

PoA and generic CPA validation protocol (Part I PoA) – Report No. 2012-9527, rev. 01

Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
			<p>15,000 tCO₂e per year. In such case the number of physical site visits may be based on sampling, if the sampling size is appropriately justified through statistical analysis.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The project is an individual small scale project activity with emission reductions not exceeding 15 000 tCO₂e per year. In this case, DOE may not conduct a physical site visit as appropriate.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greenfield project</p> <p><i>How was the design of the project assessed?</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Physical site inspection</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reviewing available designs and feasibility studies</p> <p><i>If a physical site inspection is not undertaken, justify why no site visit was undertaken:</i></p> <p>In accordance with paragraph 65-67 of the VVS, no physical site inspection was deemed necessary, since CPA 1 is a Greenfield project and, as confirmed by the EIA /28/, it does not involve neither resettlement of people nor use of farm land.</p>		
A.2.2 If a greenfield project, describe the physical implementation of the project when the validation was	/1/ /34/	DR I	As confirmed by relevant stakeholder during the site visit, the project has not been		OK

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Checklist Question		Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
commenced.		/35/ /36/ /37/ /38/ /42/ /41/ /43/		implemented yet.		
A.2.3	If physical site visits were performed based on sampling (only applicable for bundled small scale projects, each with emission reductions not exceeding 15 000 tCO ₂ e per year), justify the sampling through a statistical analysis:	/1/	DR	Physical site visit was not undertaken. Moreover the project is not a bundled small scale project, therefore this is not applicable.		OK
A.2.4	Does the PoA-DD and generic CPA-DD describe the framework for the implementation of the proposed CDM PoA and inclusion of CPAs under the PoA?	/1/	DR	ONE will be responsible for coordination and management of the entire PoA and relevant tasks (validation, verification etc) and will receive a share of the CERs (certified emission reduction) generated by individual CPAs as mutually agreed and stated in the CPA inclusion agreement signed between ONE and individual wind project developers. All CPAs within the PoA will consist of wind energy projects that comply with the 'Eligibility Criteria' as defined in Section B.2 of the PoA-DD		OK
A.2.5	Does the PoA involve alteration of existing installations? If so, have the differences between pre-project and post-project activity been clearly described in the PoA-DD?	/1/	DR	CPAs project activity under the PoA will be grid-connected renewable energy projects (Wind farms). These projects activity will be only greenfield plants, as permitted by the relevant methodology /16/		OK

Checklist Question		Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
A.2.6	Does the PoA design engineering reflect current good practices?	/1/ /3/	DR	Yes, as the proposed technologies are the typical configurations available in the market. Moreover the technology described in the PoA-DD would result in a reduction of dependence on fossil fuel for electricity generation in Morocco.		OK
A.2.7	Would the technology result in a significantly better performance than any commonly used technologies in the host country? Is any transfer of technology from any Annex-I Party involved?	/1/ /34/ /42/	DR	Yes, as in Morocco electricity is mainly produced by fossil fuel based thermal power plants /34/;		OK
A.3 Programme Boundaries (VVS § 191-192) <i>Programme Boundaries are the limits and borders defining the GHG emission reduction project.</i>						
A.3.1	Are the programme's spatial boundaries (geographical) clearly defined?	/1/	DR	The programme's spatial boundaries defined is the Kingdom of Morocco but the (geographical) picture include Western Sahara Area. The CME is asked to clarify the programme spatial boundaries	CC	OK
A.3.2	Are the programme's system boundaries (components and facilities used to mitigate GHGs) clearly defined?	/1/	DR	The proposed PoA is specifically for Wind power plants that are grid connected.		OK
A.3.3	Do the programme boundaries take into consideration all applicable national and/or sectoral policies and regulations within the chosen boundary?	/1/	DR	Yes, as no mandatory requirements to implement grid connected Wind electricity generation sites are present in the Country and the PoA ask for the respect of local regulations in terms of Local Stakeholder consultation and EIA.		OK
A.3.4	Can each CPA under the PoA be clearly identified individually including spatial boundaries (geographical) clearly defined?	/1/	DR	This request has been inserted in Eligibility Criteria (a) of section B.2 in the PoA-DD.		OK

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Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
			The criteria shall be verified by indicating the project location on a map of Morocco, to be included in Section A.7. of the CPA-DD, along with information included in sub-para (b) of this table		
A.4 Participation and authorization (VVS § 38-52) <i>Referring to Part A.3 and A.4, Appendix 1 and 2 of the PoA-DD as well as the CDM glossary with respect to the terms Party, Letter of Approval, Authorization and Project Participant.</i>					
A.4.1 Do all participating Parties fulfil the participation requirements as follows:	/1/	DR			OK
			Morocco (host)		
a) Party has ratified the Kyoto Protocol			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
b) Party has designated a Designated National Authority			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
c) The assigned amount has been determined			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
A.4.2 Do the letters of approval meet the following requirements?	/1/ /11/	DR	<p><i>According to the CDM Modalities and Procedures §40a, the programme shall have the written approval of voluntary participation from the Designated National Authority of each Party involved.</i></p> <p><i>Moreover, according to the Procedures for registration of a programme of activities as a single CDM project activity and issuance of certified emission reductions for a programme of activities, the coordinating/managing entity shall obtain letters of authorization of its coordination of the PoA from each host Party.</i></p>	CCAR-1	OK

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Checklist Question		Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
				<i>Neither LoA nor letter of authorization has been provided by the project participant.</i>		
				<div>Morocco (host) County X Country Y</div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No </div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No </div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No NA NA </div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No </div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No </div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No </div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> PP <input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> PP <input type="checkbox"/> DNA <input type="checkbox"/> PP </div>		
a) LoA confirms that Party has ratified the Kyoto Protocol						
b) LoA confirms that participation is voluntary						
c) The LoA confirms that the project contributes to the sustainable development of the host country?						
d) The LoA refers to the precise project activity title						
e) The LoA is unconditional with respect to (a) to (d) above						
f) The LoA is issued by the respective Party's DNA						
g) The LoA was received directly by the DNA or the PP						
h) In case of doubt regarding the authenticity of the letter of approval, describe how it was verified that the letter of approval is authentic						
A.4.3	Have all private/public project participants been authorized by an involved Party?	/1/	DR	LoA not available, see CAR above.	CAR-1	OK
A.4.4	Has the coordinating/managing entity of the programme been identified?	/1/	DR	Yes, the CME is Office National de l'Electricité (ONE)		OK
A.4.5	Has the coordinating/managing entity provided letters of authorization of its coordination of the PoA from each host Party?	/1/	DR	Letter of authorization not available, see above.	CAR-1	OK
A.5 Modalities of communications (VVS § 53-61)						
A.5.1	How has the corporate identity of all project participants and focal points included in the MoC, as	/1/	DR	<input type="checkbox"/> Directly checking evidence for corporate, personal identity and other	CAR-2	OK

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Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
well as the personal identities, including specimen signatures and employment status, of their authorized signatories, been validated?			<p>relevant documentation;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Notarized documentation;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Written confirmation from the project participant or the coordinating/managing entity that submits to it the MoC statement that all corporate and personal details, including specimen signatures, are valid and accurate. If this case was selected, DNV has confirmed that:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> the MoC statement was received from a project participant with whom DNV has a contractual relationship.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> the official who submits the MoC statement to the DOE and the official who signed the written confirmation (if a different person) is/are duly authorized to do so on behalf of the respective project participant</p> <p><i>Paragraph 54 of the VVS requires the Modalities of Communication to be clearly identified, including the specimen signatures, authorised signatories etc. The project participant has not provided the Modalities of Communication.</i></p>		
A.5.2 Has the MoC statement been correctly completed and duly authorized? Check that all three requirements	/1/	DR	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The latest version of the form F-CDM-MOC has been used;</p>	€AR-2	OK

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Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
listed in the next column are complied with.			<input type="checkbox"/> The information required as per the F-CDM-MOC, including its annex 1, is correctly completed; <input type="checkbox"/> The project participant's authorized signatories signing the F-CDM-MOC correspond to the project participant's authorized signatories included in F-CDM-MOC, annex 1. MoC not available, see CAR above.		
A.6 Public funding of the project activity (CDM Modalities and Procedures Appendix B § 2)					
A.6.1 In case public funding from Parties included in Annex I is used for the project activity, have these Parties provided an affirmation that such funding does not result in a diversion of official development assistance and is separate from and is not counted towards the financial obligations of these Parties?	/1/	DR	<i>The project participant is requested to submit evidence that no official development assistance has been diverted from an Annex-1 Party.</i>	CL2	OK
A.7 Verification of CPAs (PoA procedure § 6 k)					
A.7.1 If case the coordinating /managing entity does not wish to have all CPAs verified, is there a description of the proposed statistically sound sampling method/procedure to be used by DOEs for verification of the amount of reductions of anthropogenic emissions by sources or removals by sinks of greenhouse gases achieved by CPAs under the PoA?	/1/	DR	<i>The project participant stated that: "100% of CPAs will be monitored", so this is not applicable.</i>		OK

Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
B Demonstration of additionality and development of eligibility criteria					
B.1 Additionality of the Programme of Activities (VVS § 195) <i>Assessment of the additionality of the PoA as a whole in accordance with the PoA standard</i>					
B.1.1 Has it been demonstrated that the programme is a voluntary coordinated action that would not be implemented in the absence of CDM?	/1/	DR	<i>The project participant did not demonstrate the additionality of the PoA in compliance with the Standard for the demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria, and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities. The project participant only left the sentence "Describe how in the absence of CDM, none of the implemented CPAs would occur" that is not a demonstration of additionality in compliance with the VVS /12/.</i>	CAR3	OK
B.1.2 If the programme is implementing a mandatory policy/regulation, has it been demonstrated whether the policy/regulation is being enforced? If it is enforced, has it been demonstrated that the programme will lead to a higher level of enforcement?	/1/ /34/	DR I	As confirmed by the DNA, the programme is not implementing mandatory policy/regulation		OK
B.2 Additionality determination of each generic CPA (VVS § 101-129 and VVS § 158-161 for small-scale project activities, as applicable)					
B.2.1 What approach/tool does the PoA use to demonstrate additionality of each generic CPA? Is this in line with the methodology?	/1/ /16/	DR	As per the section B.2 of the PoA-DD, "Additionality shall be demonstrated at CPA level as defined in the UNFCCC approved		OK

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Checklist Question		Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
				<i>“Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality” ver 6.0.0 or latest version thereof“ that is in compliance with the methodology ACM0002 (version 13.0.0) /16/: “The additionality of the project activity shall be demonstrated and assessed using the latest version of the Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality.”</i>		
B.2.2	Have the regulatory requirements correctly been taken into account to evaluate the project activity and the alternatives?	/1/	DR I	As per the section B.2 of the PoA-DD, <i>“Additionality shall be demonstrated at CPA level”</i> .		OK
B.2.3	Is sufficient evidence provided to support the relevance of the arguments made?	/1/	DR	As per the section B.2 of the PoA-DD, <i>“Additionality shall be demonstrated at CPA level”</i> .		OK
B.2.4	What is the additionality of each generic CPA mainly based on (Investment analysis or barrier analysis)?	/1/	DR	As per the section B.2 of the PoA-DD, <i>“Additionality shall be demonstrated at CPA level”</i> .		OK
Investment analysis (VVS § 117-123) <i>The list of questions below must be adjusted to the parameters in the investment analysis relevant to the project under validation. <u>All</u> input parameters need to be assessed.</i>						
B.2.5	Does each generic CPA or any of the remaining alternatives generate revenues apart from CDM? Is this reflected in the PoA-DD?	/1/	DR	As per the section B.2 of the PoA-DD, <i>“Additionality shall be demonstrated at CPA level”</i> , therefore this is not applicable.		OK
B.2.6	Do any of the alternatives to each generic CPA involve investment? Is this reflected in the PoA-DD?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
B.2.7	Is the choice of benchmark analysis, investment	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK

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Checklist Question		Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
	comparison or simple cost analysis correct?					
B.2.8	Is the benchmark/discount rate the latest available at the time of decision?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
B.2.9	What is the financial indicator? Is it on equity/project basis? Before/after tax? Is the financial indicator in correspondence with the benchmark?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
B.2.10	Are the underlying assumptions appropriate, e.g. what is considered as waste in the baseline is considered to have zero value?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
B.2.11	Does the income tax calculation take depreciation into account? Is the depreciation year in accordance with normal accounting practice in the host country?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
B.2.12	Is the time period of the investment analysis and operating time of each generic CPA realistic? Has salvage value been taken into account? Is working capital returned in the last year of operation?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
B.2.13	When a feasibility study report or similar approved by the government is used as the basis for the investment analysis: Can it be confirmed that the values used in the PoA-DD are fully consistent with the FSR and is the period of time between finalization of the FSR and the investment decision adequate?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
B.2.14	How was the amount of output (e.g. sales of electricity) assessed?	/1/	DR	<input type="checkbox"/> The plant load factor provided to banks and/or equity financiers while applying the project activity for project financing, or to the government while applying the project activity for implementation approval <input type="checkbox"/> The plant load factor determined by a third party contracted by the project		OK

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Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
			<p>participants (e.g. an engineering company)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other approach.</p> <p><i>Provide details on how the load factor was validated::</i></p> <p>Not applicable.</p>		
B.2.15 How was the output price (e.g. electricity price) assessed?	/1/	DR	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Cross-check against third-party or publicly available sources (e.g. invoices or price indices)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Review of feasibility reports, public announcements and annual financial reports related to the project and the project participants</p> <p><i>Provide details on how the output price was validated:</i></p> <p>Not applicable.</p>		OK
B.2.16 How were the investment costs assessed? Were the data available and valid at the time of decision?	/1/	DR	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Cross-check against third-party or publicly available sources (e.g. invoices or price indices)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Review of feasibility reports, public announcements, contracts and annual financial reports related to the project and the project participants</p> <p><i>Provide details on how the investment costs were validated:</i></p> <p>Not applicable.</p>		OK
B.2.17 How were the O&M costs assessed? Were the data	/1/	DR	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Cross-check against third-party or</p>		OK

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Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
available and valid at the time of decision?			publicly available sources (e.g. invoices or price indices) <input type="checkbox"/> Review of feasibility reports, public announcements and annual financial reports related to the project and the project participants <i>Provide details on how the O&M costs were validated:</i> Not applicable.		
B.2.18 Describe the assessment of the other input parameters. Were the data available and valid at the time of decision?	/1/	DR	<input type="checkbox"/> Cross-check against third-party or publicly available sources (e.g. invoices or price indices) <input type="checkbox"/> Review of feasibility reports, public announcements and annual financial reports related to the project and the project participants <i>Provide details on how other input parameters were validated:</i> Not applicable.		OK
B.2.19 Was the financial calculation spreadsheet verified and found to be correct?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
B.2.20 Sensitivity analysis: Have the key parameters contributing to more than 20% of the revenue/costs during operating or implementation been identified? Has possible correlation between the parameters been considered?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
B.2.21 Sensitivity analysis: Is the range of variations is	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK

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Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
reasonable in the project context?					
B.2.22 Have the key parameters been varied to reach the benchmark and the likelihood of this to happen been justified to be small?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
Barrier analysis (VVS § 124-127)					
B.2.23 Are the barriers identified complimentary to a potential investment analysis? Does the barrier have a clear impact on the financial returns so that it can be assessed in an investment analysis? Each barrier is discussed separately.	/1/	DR	As per the section B.2 of the PoA-DD, “ <i>Additionality shall be demonstrated at CPA level</i> ”, therefore this is not applicable.		OK
B.2.24 How were the <u>investment barriers</u> assessed to be real? Are the investment barriers substantiated by a source independent of the project participants?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
B.2.25 How does CDM alleviate the investment barriers?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
B.2.26 Is each generic CPA prevented by the investment barriers and at least one of the possible alternatives to the project activity is feasible under the same circumstances?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
B.2.27 How were the <u>technological barriers</u> assessed to be real? Are the technological barriers substantiated by a source independent of the project participants?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
B.2.28 How does CDM alleviate the technological barriers?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
B.2.29 Is each generic CPA prevented by the technological barriers and at least one of the possible alternatives to the project activity is feasible under the same circumstances?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
B.2.30 How were the <u>barriers due to prevailing practise</u> assessed to be real? Are the barriers due to prevailing	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK

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Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
practise substantiated by a source independent of the project participants?					
B.2.31 How does CDM alleviate the barriers due to prevailing practise?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
B.2.32 Is each generic CPA prevented by the barriers due to prevailing practise and at least one of the possible alternatives to the project activity is feasible under the same circumstances?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
B.2.33 How were the <u>other barriers</u> assessed to be real? Are the other barriers substantiated by a source independent of the project participants?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
B.2.34 How does CDM alleviate the other barriers?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
B.2.35 Is each generic CPA prevented by the other barriers and at least one of the possible alternatives to the project activity is feasible under the same circumstances?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
Common practice analysis (VVS § 128-130)					
B.2.36 What is the geographical scope of the common practice analysis? Is this justified?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
B.2.37 What is the scope of technology and size (e.g. capacity of power plant) for the common practice analysis and how has this been justified?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
B.2.38 What is the data source(s) used for the common practice analysis?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
B.2.39 How many similar non-CDM-projects exist in the region within the scope?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
B.2.40 How were possible essential distinctions between the project activity and similar activities assessed?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
B.2.41 What is the conclusion of the common practice	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK

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Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
analysis?					
Conclusion					
B.2.42 What is the conclusion with regard to the additionality of the project activity?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
B.3 Eligibility Criteria (VVS § 196) <i>Eligibility criteria to assess eligibility of CPAs to be included to PoA.</i>					
B.3.1 Are the geographical boundary of the CPA including any time-induced boundary consistent with the geographical boundary set in the PoA?	/1/	DR	Yes, each CPA must fall within the boundaries of the Kingdom of Morocco, which has been set as the geographical boundary in the PoA.		OK
B.3.2 Are there conditions that avoid double counting of emission reductions like unique identifications of product and end-user locations (e.g. programme logo)?	/1/	DR	Conditions have been set-up in eligibility criteria (b) fo the PoA-DD, section B.2 The PP is asked to explain how these conditions will be verified as per EB 65 Annex 3, par.15.	CL-3	OK
B.3.3 Are there specifications of technology/measure including the level and type of service, performance specifications including compliance with testing/certifications?	/1/	DR	<i>The project participant is requested to specify a criteria and demonstrate how the eligibility criteria (c) will be verifiable, as requested by the Standard for the demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria, and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities.</i>	CAR-4	OK
B.3.4 Are there conditions to check the start date of the CPA through documentary evidence?	/1/	DR	<i>The project participant is requested to clarify how the starting date of each CPA, as defined in the eligibility criteria (d), is fulfilling the definitions provided in the Glossary of CDM terms and how the eligibility criteria (c) will be verifiable, as requested by the Standard</i>	CL-3	OK

Checklist Question		Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
				<i>for the demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria, and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities.</i>		
B.3.5	Are there conditions that ensure compliance with applicability and other requirements of single or multiple methodology/ies applied by CPAs?	/1/ /16/	DR	As per the PoA-DD, “Each CPA must meet the applicability criteria for methodology ACM0002 version 13.0.0. (as elaborated in the CPA-DD). Or the latest version thereof”. This is a sufficient condition to ensure compliance with the applicability of methodology ACM0002 (version 13.0.0) /16/. <i>The project participant is requested to clarify how the eligibility criteria (c) will be verifiable, as requested by the Standard for the demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria, and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities.</i>	CL3	OK
B.3.6	Are there conditions that ensure that CPAs meet the requirements pertaining to the demonstration of additionality, and are these in accordance with the requirements of the PoA Standard?	/1/ /15/ /17/	DR	As per Section B.2 of the PoA-DD, “Additionality shall be demonstrated at CPA level as defined in the UNFCCC approved “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality” ver 6.0.0 or latest version thereof”. This is a sufficient condition that ensure that CPAs meet the requirements pertaining to the demonstration of additionality. The use of the Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality is in		OK

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Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
			accordance with the requirements of the Standard for the demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria, and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities.		
B.3.7 Are there PoA-specific requirements stipulated by the CMEs including any conditions related to undertaking local stakeholder consultations and environmental impact analysis?	/1/	DR	<p>Local stakeholder consultation (LSC) is carried out at CPA level.</p> <p>Environmental impact analysis (EIA) is carried out at CPA level.</p> <p>Another requirement has been stipulated by the CME, that is the criteria (I) in section B.2 of the PoA-DD:</p> <p><i>When requesting for inclusion, each project developer shall provide a letter including the following set of information / affirmation:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Formal application for inclusion of CPA in the PoA.</i> - <i>Affirmation that the inclusion is a voluntary action.</i> - <i>Statement regarding diversion of ODA if any.</i> - <i>Acceptance of terms and conditions of the PoA</i> - <i>Affirmation that all equipment purchased will be new so as to avoid any potential leakage emissions.</i> - <i>Affirmation to understanding that the CPA crediting period shall not exceed the PoA end date.</i> <p><i>The project participant is requested to clarify</i></p>	CL-3	OK

Checklist Question		Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
				<i>how the eligibility criteria (l) will be verifiable, as requested by the Standard for the demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria, and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities.</i>		
B.3.8	Where applicable, are the target group (e.g. domestic/commercial/industrial, rural/urban, grid-connected/off-grid) and distribution mechanisms (e.g. direct installation) specified?	/1/	DR	Not Applicable		OK
B.3.9	Where applicable, are there conditions related to sampling requirements for a PoA in accordance with the approved guidelines/standard from the Board pertaining to sampling and surveys?	/1/	DR	The CME stated that “100% of CPAs will be monitored”, so this is not applicable		OK
B.3.10	Where applicable, are there conditions that ensure that CPA in aggregate meets the small-scale or micro-scale threshold criteria and remain within those thresholds throughout the crediting period of the CPA?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
B.3.11	Where applicable, are there requirements for the debundling check, in case CPAs belong to small-scale (SSC) or microscale project categories?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
B.3.12	Are there conditions to provide an affirmation that funding from Annex I parties, if any, does not result in a diversion of official development assistance?	/1/	DR	<i>The project participant is requested to clarify how the eligibility criteria (h) will be verifiable, as requested by the Standard for the demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria, and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities.</i>	CL-3	OK

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Checklist Question		Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
B.3.13	Are all eligibility criteria verifiable, and sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of CPAs in the PoA?	/1/	DR	<p><i>The project participant is requested to clarify how the eligibility criterias will be verifiable, as requested by the Standard for the demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria, and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities.</i></p> <p><i>Methodology ACM0002 version 13.0.0 states specific requirements for project activities under a programme of activities, for instance regarding eligibility criteria. The project participant did not address the above requirements of the methodology.</i></p>	CL-3 CAR-5	OK
B.4 Application of methodologies by the PoA (VVS §190)						
B.4.1	Does the PoA apply approved methodologies and the correct and valid version thereof?	/1/ /15/	DR	The PoA correctly applies the latest approved version of the methodology ACM0002 (version 13.0.0) /16/.		OK
B.4.2	If the programme applies multiple methodologies, is their application in accordance with the PoA Standard?	/1/ /16/	DR	The programme applies only methodology ACM0002 (version 13.0.0) /16/, therefore this is not applicable.		OK
B.4.3	If the PoA applies small-scale methodologies, does the PoA also comply with the general guidelines to SSC CDM methodologies, which provides guidelines on equipment capacity, equipment performance/lifetime, baseline identification for type-II/III Greenfield project activities, sampling and other monitoring-related issues?	/1/ /16/	DR	The programme applies methodology ACM0002 (version 13.0.0) /16/, which is a large scale methodology. Therefore this is not applicable.		OK

Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
B.5 Management system of the PoA (VVS § 186) <i>Assessment of the PoA management systems in accordance with the PoA standard</i>					
B.5.1 Is there a clear definition of roles and responsibilities of personnel involved in the process of inclusion of CPAs, including a review of their competencies?	/1/	DR	According to paragraph 17 of the Standard for the demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria, and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities, the CME shall develop and implement a management system that includes the following made available to the DOE at the time of validation of the PoA: (a) A clear definition of roles and responsibilities of personnel involved in the process of inclusion of CPAs, including a review of their competencies; (c) Procedures for technical review of inclusion of CPAs; (e) Records and documentation control process for each CPA under the PoA; (f) Measures for continuous improvements of the PoA management system; The management system described in the PoA does not fully comply with requirements (a), (c), (e) and (f).	CAR-6	OK
B.5.2 Are there records of arrangements for training and capacity development for personnel?	/1/	DR	Training and Recruitment are defined in the PoA-DD but no record of of arrangements for training and capacity development for personnel has been foreseen. The CME is asked to complete the PoA-DD with the	CAR-7	OK

Checklist Question		Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
				<i>relevant information.</i>		
B.5.3	Are there procedures for technical review of inclusion of CPAs?	/1/	DR	<i>Assessment of the procedure for the technical review of inclusion will be done after the eligibility Criteria will be completed.</i>	CAR-4 CL-3	OK
B.5.4	Is there a procedure to avoid double counting (e.g. to avoid the case of including a new CPA that has already been registered either as a CDM project activity or as a CPA of another PoA)?	/1/	DR	<i>The procedure related to the double counting is not in accordance with eligibility criteria (b) in section B.2 of the PoA-DD. The CME is asked to made consistent the documentation.</i>	CL-4	OK
B.5.5	Is there a records and documentation control process for each CPA under the PoA?	/1/	DR	See B.5.1 above.	CAR-6	OK
B.5.6	Are there measures for continuous improvements of the PoA management system?	/1/	DR	<i>The CME id asked to clarify the sentence “If the CME considers appropriate, it shall develop a separate managing and operating plan”</i>	CL-5	OK
B.5.7	Do the operational and management arrangements established by the coordinating entity include provisions to ensure that CPA implementers are aware and have agreed that their activity is being subscribed to the PoA?	/1/	DR	<i>Each CPSA implementer will be asked to send a letter with affirmations contained in eligibility criteria (l), section B.2 of the PoA-DD. These affirmation cover the need to demonstrate that the CPA implementers are aware and have agreed that their activity is being subscribed to the PoA.</i> <i>In the “inclusion Agreement” the CME states that “ONE may be decide to offer the intended CPA an agreement for inclusion”. A clarification on this sentence is requested to the CME especially in regard of the par. 16 of the EB 65 annex 3 standard</i>	CL-6	OK

Checklist Question		Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
C Duration of the PoA, Crediting Period (VVS § 197)						
C.1.1	Is the PoA starting date and length of the PoA clearly defined and evidenced?	/1/	DR	The PoA stating date is not respecting the VVS definition. The CME define in section D.1 the startng date as “01/01/2013 or the date of registration whichever comes later”. The CME is asked to review the starting date of the PoA. The lengh of the PoA is 28 years.	CAR-8	OK
C.1.2	D.2. Does the PoA design documentation confirm that the length of the PoA does not exceed 28 years (60 years for A/R)?	/1/	DR	Yes, the lengh of the PoA is 28 years.		OK
D Environmental Impacts (VVS § 134-137, VVS § 199-200)				<input type="checkbox"/> Analysis at PoA level <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Analysis at CPA level This section must only be completed if the analysis of environmental impacts is at PoA level.		
D.1.1	Are there any host country requirements for an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), and if yes, is an EIA approved? Does the approval contain any conditions that need monitoring? For small-scale project activities, is an assessment of the environmental impacts of the proposed CDM project activity is required by the host Party?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
D.1.2	Does the PoA comply with environmental legislation in the host country?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
D.1.3	Will the PoA create any adverse environmental effects?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK

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D.1.4	Have identified environmental impacts been addressed in the PoA design?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
D.1.5	Has an analysis of the environmental impacts of the PoA and each generic CPA been sufficiently described?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
D.1.6	Are transboundary environmental impacts considered in the analysis?			Not applicable.		OK
E Local stakeholder consultation (VVS § 138-140, VVS § 201-202)				<input type="checkbox"/> Consultation at PoA level <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consultation at CPA level This section must only be completed if the analysis of environmental impacts is at PoA level.		
E.1.1	Have relevant stakeholders been consulted?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
E.1.2	Have appropriate media been used to invite comments by local stakeholders?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
E.1.3	If a stakeholder consultation process is required by regulations/laws in the host country, has the stakeholder consultation process been carried out in accordance with such regulations/laws?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
E.1.4	Is a summary of the stakeholder comments received provided?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
E.1.5	Has due account been taken of any stakeholder comments received?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK

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PART II. Generic component project activity (CPA)					
A Description of each generic CPA (VVS § 189)					
A.1.1 Does the description of each generic CPA sufficiently cover all relevant elements, is accurate and does it provides the reader with a clear understanding of the nature of the proposed CPAs?	/1/	DR	The description of the generic CPA is accurate and sufficiently cover all relevant elements.		OK
A.1.2 If applicable, are all different types of generic CPAs clearly described?	/1/	DR	There is only one generic CPA		OK
B Application of a baseline and monitoring methodology(ies)					
B.1 Title and reference of the approved baseline and monitoring methodology(ies) selected					
B.1.1 Are the exact reference and title of approved methodology(ies) and tools listed?	/1/	DR	Yes		OK
B.1.2 Are valid version of approved methodology(ies) and tools applied?	/1/	DR	Yes		OK
B.2 Applicability of methodology (and tools) (VVS § 73-77) <i>Insert a row for each applicability criteria of the applied methodology (and tools)</i>					
B.2.1 How was it validated that each specific CPA complies with the following applicability criteria: This methodology is applicable to grid-connected renewable power generation project activities that (a) install a new power plant at a site where no	/1/ /16/	DR	The generic CPA will involve the installation of a new grid-connected wind energy park (greenfield plant). The criteria can be considered applicable to the CPA and the CPA comply with the criteria		OK

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Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
<i>renewable power plant was operated prior to the implementation of the project activity (greenfield plant); (b) involve a capacity addition; (c) involve a retrofit of (an) existing plant(s); (d) involve a replacement of (an) existing plant(s)</i>					
B.2.2 How was it validated that each specific CPA complies with the following applicability criteria: <i>The project activity is the installation, capacity addition, retrofit or replacement of a power plant/unit of one of the following types: hydro power plant/unit (either with a run-of-river reservoir or an accumulation reservoir), wind power plant/unit, geothermal power plant/unit, solar power plant/unit, wave power plant/unit or tidal power plant/unit.</i>	/1/ /16/	DR	The generic CPA will constitute the installation of a “wind power plant/unit”, so the criteria is applicable to the CPA and the CPA comply with the criteria		OK
B.2.3 How was it validated that each specific CPA complies with the following applicability criteria: <i>In the case of capacity additions, retrofits or replacements (except for wind, solar, wave or tidal power capacity addition projects which use Option 2: on page 10 to calculate the parameter EGPJ,y): the existing plant started commercial operation prior to the start of a minimum historical reference period of five years, used for the calculation of baseline emissions and defined in the baseline emission section, and no capacity expansion or retrofit of the plant has been undertaken between the start of this minimum historical reference period and the implementation of the project activity.</i>	/1/ /16/	DR	Generic CPAs shall be “greenfield” installation, hence would not involve capacity addition, retrofits or replacements, so the criteria is not applicable to the project.		OK
B.2.4 How was it validated that each specific CPA complies	/1/	DR	The generic CPA will constitute the installation of a “wind power plant/unit”, so		OK

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<p>with the following applicability criteria: <i>In case of hydro power plants, one of the following conditions must apply:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The project activity is implemented in an existing reservoir, with no change in the volume of reservoir; or</i> • <i>The project activity is implemented in an existing reservoir, where the volume of reservoir is increased and the power density of the project activity, as per definitions given in the Project Emissions section, is greater than 4 W/m²; or</i> • <i>The project activity results in new reservoirs and the power density of the power plant, as per definitions given in the Project Emissions section, is greater than 4 W/m²</i> 	/16/		the criteria is not applicable to the CPA.		
<p>B.2.5 How was it validated that each specific CPA complies with the following applicability criteria: <i>The methodology is not applicable to the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Project activities that involve switching from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources at the site of the project activity, since in this case the baseline may be the continued use of fossil fuels at the site;</i> • <i>Biomass fired power plants;</i> • <i>Hydro power plants that result in new reservoirs or in the increase in existing reservoirs where the power density of the power plant is less than 4 W/m².</i> 	/1/ /16/	DR	The generic CPA would not involve fuel switch, biomass or hydro power based technologies.		OK
<p>B.2.6 How was it validated that each specific CPA complies with the following applicability criteria: <i>In the case of retrofits, replacements, or capacity additions, this methodology is only applicable if the most plausible baseline scenario, as a result of the</i></p>	/1/ /16/	DR	Generic CPAs shall be “greenfield” installation, hence would not involve capacity addition, retrofits or replacements, so the criteria is not applicable to the project.	CAR-5	OK

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<i>identification of baseline scenario, is “the continuation of the current situation, i.e. to use the power generation equipment that was already in use prior to the implementation of the project activity and undertaking business as usual maintenance”</i>				<i>The CME did not include in the CPA-DD all the Applicability Criteria from the methodology, the PP is asked to include all of them.</i>		
B.2.7	How was it validated that each specific CPA complies with the following applicability criteria: <i>the applicability conditions included in the tools referred to above apply</i>	/1/ /16/	DR	<i>The project participant is requested to further describe how each specific CPA complies with the following applicability criteria of the methodology ACM0002: the applicability conditions included in the tools referred to above apply.</i>	CAR-9	OK
B.2.8	Is the selected baseline on of the baseline(s) described in the methodology and this hence confirms the applicability of the methodology?	/1/ /16/	DR	The project activity is the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power plant/unit, and the selected baseline scenario is: <i>Electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations described in the Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system.</i> The selected baseline is the baseline described in the methodology /16/, confirming the applicability of the methodology.		OK
B.3 Project boundary of each generic CPA (VVS § 82-87)						
B.3.1	What are each generic CPA’s system boundaries	/1/	DR	CPA’s system boundaries as presented in		OK

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(components and facilities used to mitigate GHGs)? Are they clearly defined and in accordance with the methodology?		/16/		section B.3 of the Generic CPA, and are in accordance with the methodology /16/.		
B.3.2	Which GHG sources are identified for the project? Does the identified boundary cover all possible sources linked to the project activity? Give reference to documents considered to arrive at this conclusion.	/1/ /42/	DR	CO ₂ as main, CH ₄ and N ₂ O as minor. The identified sources cover all possible sources, checked with technical information available at validation. <i>During the SV a diesel generator has been mentioned, this generator shall be evaluated in the emission reduction analysis.</i>	CL7	OK
B.3.3	Does the project involve other emissions sources not foreseen by the methodologies that may question the applicability of the methodology? Do these sources contribute with more than 1% of the estimated emission reductions of the project?	/1/ /16/	DR	See CL B.3.2	CL7	OK
B.4 Baseline scenario determination and description (VVS § 88-95 / Identification of alternatives to the project activity (VVS § 113-116) <i>Ensure that the evaluation of all alternatives provided and required by the methodology and also possible alternatives/offshoots of alternatives are discussed. If baseline alternatives required to be considered by the methodology are considered not applicable, please assess the justification for this.</i>						
B.4.1	Which baseline scenarios have been identified? Is the list of baseline scenarios complete? Does the list include as one of the options that the project activity is undertaken without being registered as a proposed project activity? Does the list contains all plausible alternatives which are viable means of supplying the	/1/ /16/	DR	The project participant correctly adopted the baseline scenario foreseen by the methodology /15/ for greenfield and capacity additions project activities, as in the case of the proposed PoA.		OK

Checklist Question		Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
	comparable outputs or services that are to be supplied by the proposed project activity?					
B.4.2	How have the other baseline scenarios been eliminated in order to determine the baseline?	/1/	DR	Not applicable.		OK
B.4.3	What is the baseline scenario?	/1/	DR	The project activity is the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power plant/unit, so the selected baseline scenario is: Electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations described in the Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system.		OK
B.4.4	Is the determination of the baseline scenario in accordance with the guidance in the methodology?	/1/ /16/	DR	Yes, the determination of the baseline scenario is in accordance with the methodology /16/.		OK
B.4.5	Has the baseline scenario been determined using conservative assumptions where possible?	/1/ /16/	DR	The project participant correctly adopted the baseline scenario foreseen by the methodology /16/ for greenfield and capacity additions project activities, as in the case of the proposed PoA. Therefore this is not applicable.		OK
B.4.6	Does the baseline scenario sufficiently take into account relevant national and/or sectoral policies? Does the baseline scenario comply with all applicable and enforced legislation?	/1/ /34/	DR I	As confirmed by the DNA, the baseline scenario sufficiently takes into account relevant national and/or sectoral policies. Moreover it complies with all applicable and		OK

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Checklist Question		Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
				enforced legislation.		
B.4.7	Is the baseline scenario determination compatible with the available data and are all literature and sources clearly referenced?	/1/ /15/	DR	The project participant correctly adopted the baseline scenario foreseen by the methodology /15/ for greenfield and capacity additions project activities, as in the case of the proposed PoA. Therefore this is not applicable.		OK
B.4.8	Is the baseline determination adequately documented in the PoA-DD? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All assumptions and data used by the project participants are listed in the PoA-DD and related document to be submitted for registration. The data are properly referenced. All documentation is relevant as well as correctly quoted and interpreted. Assumptions and data can be deemed reasonable Relevant national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances are considered and listed in the PoA-DD. The methodology has been correctly applied to identify what would occurred in the absence of the proposed CDM project activity 	/1/	DR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All assumptions and data used by the project participants are listed in the PoA-DD and related document to be submitted for registration. The data are properly referenced. All documentation is relevant as well as correctly quoted and interpreted. Assumptions and data can be deemed reasonable Relevant national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances are considered and listed in the PoA-DD. The methodology has been correctly applied to identify what would occurred in the absence of the proposed CDM project activity 		OK
B.5 Demonstration of eligibility for each generic CPA						
B.5.1	Has it been sufficiently justified that each generic CPA complies with the following eligibility criteria? <i>The geographical boundary of the CPA including any time-induced boundary consistent with the geographical boundary set in the PoA;</i>	/1/	DR	See CL A.3.1		OK

Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
<p>B.5.2 Has it been sufficiently justified that each generic CPA complies with the following eligibility criteria? <i>Conditions that avoid double counting of emission reductions like unique identifications of product and end-user locations (e.g. programme logo);</i></p>	/1/	DR	<p>The following data is to be provided to the CME prior to inclusion of the CPA in the PoA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name of the CPA • Location of the CPA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Address - GPS coordinates • Name of the wind farm developer • Contact information, namely: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contact person, - Postal address, - Telephone number - Email address • Unique Identification Number provided by the CME. <p>Compliance: Letter from the CPA requesting inclusion to the PoA should contain the above information. The information can be cross verified through additional documents such as approvals, permits, commercial agreements, PPAs, feasibility studies, etc)</p> <p><i>The CME shall define how the Unique Identification number is given and how the CPA implementer can ask for it. Moreover, the project participant is requested to clarify how the eligibility criteria will be verifiable, as requested by the Standard for the demonstration of additionality, development</i></p>	CL 8	OK

MoV = Means of Verification, DR= Document Review, I= Interview, CC= Cross-Checking

Checklist Question		Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
				<i>of eligibility criteria, and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities</i>		
B.5.3	Has it been sufficiently justified that each generic CPA complies with the following eligibility criteria? <i>The specifications of technology/ measure including the level and type of service, performance specifications including compliance with testing/ certifications</i>	/1/	DR	<i>No Criteria and justification has been set up by the CME. Moreover, the project participant is requested to clarify how the eligibility criteria will be verifiable, as requested by the Standard for the demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria, and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities</i>	eCAR 10	OK
B.5.4	Has it been sufficiently justified that each generic CPA complies with the following eligibility criteria? <i>Conditions to check the start date of the CPA through documentary evidence</i>	/1/	DR	As per the generic CPA-DD: <i>“The actual start date shall comply with the definition in the CDM Glossary (EB 66, Annex 63) as the earliest date at which either the implementation or construction or real action of the project activity begins. In case the actual start date is not available, a tentative start date of CPA shall be provided. Evidence of the actual start date shall be made available at the time of verification.”</i> <i>The project participant is requested to clarify how the eligibility criteria will be verifiable, as requested by the Standard for the demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria, and application of</i>	CL3	OK

MoV = Means of Verification, DR= Document Review, I= Interview, CC= Cross-Checking

Checklist Question		Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
				<i>multiple methodologies for programme of activities</i>		
B.5.5	Has it been sufficiently justified that each generic CPA complies with the following eligibility criteria? <i>Conditions that ensure compliance with applicability and other requirements of single or multiple methodology/ies applied by CPAs;</i>	/1/	DR	The CPA, shall be a grid connected wind energy project and fulfills the applicability conditions of UNFCCC approved large scale methodology: “ACM0002: Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources” Version 13.0.0. or latest version thereof. <i>The project participant is requested to clarify how the eligibility criteria will be verifiable, as requested by the Standard for the demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria, and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities</i>	CL3	OK
B.5.6	Has it been sufficiently justified that each generic CPA complies with the following eligibility criteria? <i>The conditions that ensure that CPAs meet the requirements pertaining to the demonstration of additionality</i>	/1/	DR	Additionality of the CPA shall be demonstrated in Section D.5 of the CPA-DD Compliance: The additionality complies with the “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality” version 6.0.0. <i>The project participant is requested to clarify how the eligibility criteria will be verifiable, as requested by the Standard for the demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria, and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities.</i>	CL3	OK
B.5.7	Has it been sufficiently justified that each generic CPA	/1/	DR	Local stakeholder consultation (LSC) shall be	CL3	OK

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Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
<p>complies with the following eligibility criteria? <i>The PoA-specific requirements stipulated by the CMEs including any conditions related to undertaking local stakeholder consultations and environmental impact analysis;</i></p>			<p>carried out at CPA level and necessary information included in section C of the CPA-DD. Environmental impact analysis (EIA) shall be carried out at CPA level and necessary information is included in section B of the CPA-DD. <i>The project participant is requested to clarify how the eligibility criteria will be verifiable, as requested by the Standard for the demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria, and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities.</i></p>		
<p>B.5.8 Has it been sufficiently justified that each generic CPA complies with the following eligibility criteria? <i>Conditions to provide an affirmation that funding from Annex I Parties, if any, does not result in a diversion of official development assistance.</i></p>	/1/	DR	<p>A copy of affirmation that funding from Annex I parties, if any, does not result in a diversion of official development assistance is to be provided by the project developer at the time of CPA inclusion <i>The project participant is requested to clarify how the eligibility criteria will be verifiable, as requested by the Standard for the demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria, and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities.</i></p>	CL3	OK
<p>B.5.9 Has it been sufficiently justified that each generic CPA complies with the following eligibility criteria? <i>Affirmation by the wind project developer</i></p>			<p>CPAs to provide necessary evidences as described in the relevant Eligibility Criteria in PoA-DD. <i>The project participant is requested to clarify</i></p>	CL3	OK

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Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
			<i>how the eligibility criteria will be verifiable, as requested by the Standard for the demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria, and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities.</i>		
B.5.10 Has it been sufficiently justified that each generic CPA complies with the following eligibility criteria? <i>Eligibility criteria defined by the methodology</i>	/1/	DR	<i>Eligibility criteria defined by the methodology have not been considered in the PoA and in the generic CPA. See CAR above.</i>	CAR-5	OK
B.6 Algorithms and/or formulae used to determine emission reductions of each CPA (VVS § 96-100)					
Data and parameters that are available at validation and that are not monitored					
B.6.1 How was the $FC_{i,m,y}$ available at validation verified?	/1/	DR	<i>The project participant is requested to apply the latest public available data for the calculation of the grid emission factor.</i>	CAR 11	OK
B.6.2 How was the NCV available at validation verified?			See CAR above	CAR 11	OK
B.6.3 How was the $EF_{grid,OMsimple,y}$ available at validation verified?			See CAR above	CAR 11	OK
B.6.4 How was the $EF_{grid,BM,y}$ available at validation verified?			See CAR above	CAR 11	OK
B.6.5 How was the $EF_{grid,CM,y}$ available at validation verified?			See CAR above	CAR 11	OK
B.6.6 In case any of the parameters above were determined based on sampling, was the sample adequate and did it comply with the specific guidance in the applicable methodology or, if no such guidance is available in methodology, did it achieve a 90/10	/1/	DR	Not applicable		OK

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Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
confidence/precision as the criteria for reliability of sampling efforts for small-scale project activities and 95/10 for large scale project activities?					
Baseline emissions					
B.6.7 Are the calculations documented according to the approved methodology and tool and in a complete and transparent manner?	/1/ /16/ /18/	DR	<p>According to the methodology ACM0002 (version 13.0.0) /16/, baseline emissions include only CO₂ emissions from electricity generation in fossil fuel fired power plants that are displaced due to the project activity. The methodology assumes that all project electricity generation above baseline levels would have been generated by existing grid-connected power plants and the addition of new grid-connected power plants. The baseline emissions are to be calculated as follows:</p> $BE_y = EG_{PJ,y} \times EF_{grid,CM,y}$ <p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - BE_y: Baseline emissions in year y (tCO₂/y) - EG_{PJ,y}: Quantity of net electricity generation that is produced and fed into the grid as a result of the implementation of the CDM project activity in year y (MWh/y) - EF_{grid,CM,y}: Combined margin CO₂ emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y calculated using the 		OK

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Checklist Question		Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
				latest version of the Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system (tCO ₂ /MWh) The calculation documented in the Generic CPA-DD is in accordance with the methodology /16//15/ and the Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system /18/.		
B.6.8	Have conservative assumptions been used when calculating the baseline emissions?	/1/	DR	The baseline emissions have been calculated in accordance with the methodology /16/.		OK
B.6.9	Are uncertainties in the baseline emission estimates properly addressed?	/1/ /16/	DR	The baseline emissions have been calculated in accordance with the methodology /16/.		OK
B.6.10	If the calculations of baseline emissions are based on sampling, does this comply with the Standard for sampling and surveys?	/1/	DR	Calculation is not based on sampling, therefore this is not applicable.		OK
Project emissions						
B.6.11	Are the calculations documented according to the approved methodology and tool and in a complete and transparent manner?	/1/ /16/	DR	According to the methodology ACM0002 (version 13.0.0) /16/, the project emissions shall be accounted for by using the following equation: $PE_y = PE_{FF,y} + PE_{GP,y} + PE_{HP,y}$ Where: PE _y : Project emissions in year y (tCO ₂ e/y) PE _{FF,y} : Project emissions from fossil fuel consumption in year y (tCO ₂ /y)		OK

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Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
			$PE_{GP,y}$: Project emissions from the operation of geothermal power plants due to the release of non-condensable gases in year y (tCO ₂ e/y) $PE_{HP,y}$: Project emissions from water reservoirs of hydro power plants in year y (tCO ₂ e/y)		
B.6.12 Have conservative assumptions been used when calculating the project emissions?	/1/	DR	Conservative assumptions have been used when calculating the project emissions.		OK
B.6.13 Are uncertainties in the project emission estimates properly addressed?	/1/ /16/	DR	The baseline emissions have been calculated in accordance with the methodology /16/.		OK
B.6.14 If the calculations of project emissions are based on sampling, does this comply with the Standard for sampling and surveys?	/1/	DR	Calculation is not based on sampling, therefore this is not applicable.		OK
Leakage					
B.6.15 Are the leakage calculations documented according to the approved methodology and in a complete and transparent manner?	/1/ /15/	DR	See CL B.3.2	CL7	OK
B.6.16 Have conservative assumptions been used when calculating the leakage emissions?	/1/	DR	See CL B.3.2	CL7	OK
B.6.17 Are uncertainties in the leakage emission estimates properly addressed?	/1/	DR	See CL B.3.2	CL7	OK
B.6.18 If the calculations of leakage emissions are based on sampling, does this comply with the Standard for sampling and surveys?	/1/	DR	See CL B.3.2	CL7	OK
Emission Reductions					
B.6.19 Algorithms and/or formulae used to determine emission	/1/	DR	According to the methodology ACM0002		OK

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Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
<p>reductions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All assumptions and data used by the project participants are listed in the PoA-DD and related document submitted for registration. The data are properly referenced • All documentation is correctly quoted and interpreted. • All values used can be deemed reasonable in the context of the project activity • The methodology has been correctly applied to calculate the emission reductions and this can be replicated by the data provided in the PoA-DD and supporting files to be submitted for registration. 	/16/		<p>(version 13.0.0) /16/, emission reductions are calculated as follows:</p> $ER_y = BE_y - PE_y$ <p>Where:</p> <p>ER_y: Emission reductions in year y (t CO₂e/y)</p> <p>BE_y: Baseline emissions in year y (t CO₂/y)</p> <p>PE_y: Project emissions in year y (t CO₂e/y)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All assumptions and data used by the project participants are listed in the PoA-DD and related document submitted for registration. The data are properly referenced - All documentation is correctly quoted and interpreted. - All values used can be deemed reasonable in the context of the project activity - The methodology has been correctly applied to calculate the emission reductions and this can be replicated by the data provided in the PoA-DD and supporting files to be submitted for registration. 		

Checklist Question		Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
B.7 Monitoring plan (VVS § 131-133)						
Data and parameters monitored						
B.7.1	Do the means of monitoring described in the plan comply with the requirements of the methodology?	/1/	DR	<i>The means of monitoring described in the plan comply with the requirements of the methodology, but no mention on the respect of section C of the PoA-DD is present in section B.7.2. The CME is asked to clarify</i>	CL9	OK
B.7.2	Does the monitoring plan contains all necessary parameters, and are they clearly described?	/1/	DR	See CL B.3.2.	CL7	OK
B.7.3	In case parameters are measured, is the measurement equipment described? Describe each relevant parameter.	/1/	DR	<i>The project participant is requested to further describe the measuring equipment for the parameter EG_{PL,y}.</i>	CL9	OK
B.7.4	In case parameters are measured, is the measurement accuracy addressed and deemed appropriate? Describe each relevant parameter.	/1/	DR	<i>The project participant is requested to further describe the measurement accuracy of the measuring equipments. Moreover the project participant is requested to submit the Metering Code of the Morocco Grid Code.</i>	CL9	OK
B.7.5	In case parameters are measured, are the requirements for maintenance and calibration of measurement equipment described and deemed appropriate? Describe each relevant parameter.	/1/	DR	<i>The project participant is requested to further describe the maintenance and calibration of the measuring equipments.</i>	CL9	OK
B.7.6	Is the monitoring frequency adequate for all monitoring parameters? Describe each parameter.	/1/	DR	The parameter will be monitored continuously.		OK
B.7.7	Is the recording frequency adequate for all monitoring parameters? Describe each parameter.	/1/	DR	<i>The project participant is requested to further describe the recording frequency of the measuring equipments.</i>	CL9	OK
B.7.8	In case any of the parameters will be determined based on sampling, is the sample plan adequate and does it comply with the specific guidance in the applicable	/1/	DR	Not Applicable		OK

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Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
methodology or, if no such guidance is available in methodology, does it achieve a 90/10 confidence/precision as the criteria for reliability of sampling efforts for small-scale project activities and 95/10 for large scale project activities?					
Ability of project participants to implement monitoring plan					
B.7.9 How has it been assessed that the monitoring arrangements described in the monitoring plan are feasible within the project design?	/1/	DR	Some CLs have been raised at this regard.	CL-9	OK
B.7.10 Are procedures identified for day-to-day records handling (including what records to keep, storage area of records and how to process performance documentation)?	/1/	DR	<i>The project participant is requested to further detail the procedures identified for day-to-day records handling and the QA/QC procedures to be implemented within the project monitorin plan.</i>	CL-9	OK
B.7.11 Are the data management and quality assurance and quality control procedures sufficient to ensure that the emission reductions achieved by/resulting from the project can be reported ex post and verified?	/1/	DR	See CL above.	CL-9	OK
B.7.12 Will all monitored data required for verification and issuance be kept for two years after the end of the crediting period or the last issuance of CERs, for this project activity, whichever occurs later?	/1/	DR	<i>The data will be archived electronically for two years after the last issuance of CERs for this project activity, the CME is asked to consider the end of crediting period in their storage time.</i>	CL-9	OK
Monitoring of sustainable development indicators/ environmental impacts					
B.7.13 Is the monitoring of sustainable development indicators/ environmental impacts warranted by legislation in the host country?	/1/ /34/	DR I	As confirmed by the DNA /34/, the monitoring of sustainable development indicators/ environmental impacts is not	OK	OK

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Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
B.7.14 Does the monitoring plan provide for the collection and archiving of relevant data concerning environmental, social and economic impacts?	/1/	DR	warranted by legislation in Morocco The monitoring plan does not provide for the collection and archiving of relevant data concerning environmental, social and economic impacts.	OK	OK
B.7.15 Are the sustainable development indicators in line with stated national priorities in the host country?	/1/ /34/	DR I	As confirmed by the DNA, the sustainable development indicators are in line with stated national priorities in Morocco	OK	OK

Table 3 Resolution of corrective action requests and clarification requests

Corrective action and/ or clarification requests	Reference to Table 2	Response by project participants	Validation conclusion
<p>CAR 1: According to the CDM Modalities and Procedures §40a, the programme shall have the written approval of voluntary participation from the Designated National Authority of each Party involved.</p> <p>Moreover, according to the Procedures for registration of a programme of activities as a single CDM project activity and issuance of certified emission reductions for a programme of activities, the coordinating/managing entity shall obtain letters of authorization of its coordination of the PoA from each host Party. Neither LoA nor letter of authorization has been provided by the project participant.</p>	<p>A.4.2 part I A.4.3 part I A.4.5 part I</p>	<p>Letter of Approval from the Ministry of Energy, Mines, Water and Environment (Morocco DNA) was issued on the 3rd of August 2012.</p> <p>The Letter confirms:</p> <p>(a) The Party is a Party to the Kyoto Protocol;</p> <p>(b) Participation in the proposed CDM project activity is voluntary;</p> <p>(c) Project participants are authorized to participate in the proposed CDM project activity.</p> <p>Attached evidence: 001_LoA</p>	<p>A letter of approval dated 3 August 2012 was issued by Morocco's DNA – the Ministry of Energy, Mining, Water and Environment, and submitted to DNV /11/. The letter authorises ONE as the coordinating and managing entity of the PoA, which correctly referenced in the document.</p> <p>The letter was received from the PP, but DNV was provided with the email communication between the DNA and the PP, with which the LoA was sent to the PP. DNV has no reason to doubt the authenticity of the LoA received.</p> <p>CAR1 is closed.</p>
<p>CAR 2: Paragraph 54 of the VVS requires the Modalities of Communication to be clearly identified, including the specimen signatures, authorised signatories etc. The project participant has not provided the Modalities of Communication.</p>	<p>A.5.1 part I</p>	<p>A copy of the MoC including the specimen signatures, authorised signatories has been provided as an evidence.</p> <p>Attached evidence: 002_MOC</p> <p>A copy of the MOC has also been emailed directly to the DOE by the CME (email dt: 03/09/2012)Evidences attached:</p> <p>101_Employee ID: Official company</p>	<p>The project participant has submitted the MoC statement /10/, in accordance with version 02.1 of the UNFCCC template.</p> <p>The MoC statement indicates Mr Omar Benlamlih as primary contact, and Mr Said Tabai as secondary contact.</p> <p>Moreover, the PP submitted a letter issued by the ONE authorising the signatories of the MoC statement to</p>

Corrective action and/ or clarification requests	Reference to Table 2	Response by project participants	Validation conclusion
		<p>identity card which endorse that Mr. Benlamlih and Mr. Tabai are employees of ONE.</p> <p>102 Signatory Authority which endorses the setting up of the CME within ONE and the respective designations and authorities of the personnel involved.</p> <p>103 MOC Letter: Additional evidence to support the authority of Mr. Benlamlih w.r.t MOC.</p>	<p>communicate with the board /10/, as well as copies of the identity cards of both signatories /10/.</p> <p>CAR2 is closed.</p>
<p>CAR3: The project participant did not demonstrate the additionality of the PoA in compliance with the Standard for the demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria, and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities. The project participant only left the sentence "Describe how in the absence of CDM, none of the implemented CPAs would occur" that is not a demonstration of additionality in compliance with the VVS</p>	<p>B.1.1 part I</p>	<p>Section B.1 has now been elaborated to include relevant information on the demonstration of additionality of PoA.</p> <p>The eligibility criteria in the PDDs has been revised to include the following additional criterias that demonstrate additionality related criterias of all related tools, guidelines as per methodology ACM 0002, ver 13 para 1 and PoA specific requirements.</p> <p>Criteria (m): Deals with identifying the type of CPA eligible for inclusion</p>	<p>The PoA is considered additional as there are currently no mandatory requirements to implement grid connected Wind electricity generation sites in Morocco. This was validated through on-site interviews with ONE /35//36//37//38//41/, the national utility of Morocco, as well as interviews with the local DNA /34/.</p> <p>CAR3 is closed.</p>

Corrective action and/ or clarification requests	Reference to Table 2	Response by project participants	Validation conclusion
		<p>Criteria (n): Technical and economic parameters that are technology specific</p> <p>Criteria (o): Parameters reflecting the investment climate:</p> <p>Criteria (p): Parameters reflecting the range of costs.</p> <p>Applicability of Tools listed in methodology:</p> <p>Criteria (q): Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system.</p> <p>The incorrect statement has been deleted and corrected as follows:</p> <p>As only newly built grid connected power plants are eligible for inclusion under the PoA, the methodology defines the baseline scenario as the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power</i> 	

Corrective action and/ or clarification requests	Reference to Table 2	Response by project participants	Validation conclusion
		<p><i>plants and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations described in the Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system.</i></p> <p>The alternatives will be consistent with mandatory laws and regulations.</p>	
<p>CAR 4: The project participant is requested to specify a criteria and demonstrate how the eligibility criterion (c) will be verifiable, as requested by the Standard for the demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria, and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities.</p>	<p>B.3.3 part I B.5.3 part I</p>	<p>The eligibility criteria (c) in Section B.2 (Part I) and B.5 (Part II) has been revised to include a new set of criteria that can be verified in accordance with the Standard.</p> <p>The phrase ‘reputable make’ has now been excluded.</p> <p>All CPAs shall use WTGs that are compliant to IEC 614001 standard or latest version thereof which is an internationally recognized standard regarding wind turbines. (http://www.iec.ch)</p> <p>As the IEC is a globally recognized conformity assessment system that certify whether equipment, system or components conform to International</p>	<p>Eligibility criterion c) has been updated to set the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Only projects that involve generation of electricity using wind turbine generator based technology are eligible for inclusion under the PoA: - The total installed capacity of wind turbine generators (WTGs) per CPA should not exceed 2,000 MW; - The electricity generated by the WTGs should be evacuated to the national electricity grid of Morocco; - The WTGs shall employ standard technology and specifications of the WTG manufacturer / company and comply with the IEC 614000/614001 (or latest version thereof) standard/ certification.

Corrective action and/ or clarification requests	Reference to Table 2	Response by project participants	Validation conclusion
		<p>Standards, any WTG that is IEC 614001 (or latest version) compliant, shall be deemed to have met all criterias including testing/certification of the standard.</p> <p>All WTGs used for the current and CPA and all future CPAs shall follow the IEC 614000/614001 standard or its latest version thereof. The applicability of the standard w.r.t to the WTG can be checked by means of technical brochures of respective WTGs under consideration, company websites, proposals from WTG suppliers or commercial term sheets.</p> <p>Compliance with IEC 614000/614001 has now been included in the eligibility criteria.</p> <p>Evidence: 104_IEC Page 264</p>	<p>Moreover, the PoA-DD lists the evidence that is considered acceptable to demonstrate eligibility. Supporting evidences can include any of the following: FSR, commercial offers, purchase orders, permits, link to relevant web page (e.g. turbine specifications) and/or technical brochures of the WTG model that support the information included.</p> <p>It is DNV's opinion that the specifications of technology/measure, including the level and type of service, and performance specifications including compliance with testing/certifications, as outlined in the PoA-DD are verifiable.</p> <p>CAR4 is closed.</p>
CAR 5: Methodology ACM0002 version 13.0.0 states specific requirements for project activities under a programme of activities, for instance regarding eligibility criteria. The project participant did not address the above requirements of the methodology.	B.3.13 part I B.2.6 part II B.5.10 part II	The eligibility criteria in Section B.2 (Part 1) and B.5 (Part II) has been updated to include new criteria, criteria (m), (n) and (o) that are specific to the requirements of PoA under the methodology ACM 0002	In addition to the general applicability criteria of the methodology, the PP has included eligibility criteria specific to ensure CPAs meet the specific conditions set by ACM0002 version 13.0.0 when applied under a PoA /16/.

Corrective action and/ or clarification requests	Reference to Table 2	Response by project participants	Validation conclusion
		<p>version 13.0 .</p> <p>The revised EC (m) has a provision to consider for “greenfield” installations.</p> <p>Eligibility Criteria (m) Only CPAs that are either directly implemented by the state utility ONE or awarded a PPA by the state utility are eligible for inclusion.</p> <p>(n). Plant load factor: The PLF for the CPAs proposed to be included under the PoA should lie between 10% - 59.3%</p> <p>(o) Criteria (o) has been revised to demonstrate compliance with investment climate</p> <p>(p) New criteria included to demonstrate compliance with range of costs</p> <p>Evidence: 105_PPA</p>	<p>Moreover, the PP has demonstrated how a generic CPA is eligible against these criteria.</p> <p>CAR5 is closed.</p>
CAR 6: According to paragraph 17 of the Standard for the demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility	B.5.1 part I B.5.5 part I	A copy of the CME Manual has been submitted as additional evidence.	The description of the management system of the programme has been integrated with the following

Corrective action and/ or clarification requests	Reference to Table 2	Response by project participants	Validation conclusion
<p>criteria, and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities, the CME shall develop and implement a management system that includes the following made available to the DOE at the time of validation of the PoA:</p> <p>(a) A clear definition of roles and responsibilities of personnel involved in the process of inclusion of CPAs, including a review of their competencies;</p> <p>(c) Procedures for technical review of inclusion of CPAs;</p> <p>(e) Records and documentation control process for each CPA under the PoA;</p> <p>(f) Measures for continuous improvements of the PoA management system;</p> <p>The management system described in the PoA does not fully comply with requirements (a), (c), (e) and (f).</p>		<p>Attached evidence: 003_CME Manual</p> <p>The CME manual has been revised to include the following set of informations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The additionality tool refers to version 6.0.0 which is the latest version. - Para 8.3 has been revised to include the contents from para (b) of the EC. - All information required prior to CPA inclusion as per the EC will be cross checked. Chapter 9 has now been updated to conform with EC table in the Generic-DD. - The POP MPS3 annex is attached as additional evidence. - The CME Manual has been updated to comply with description in Section C of PoA-DD. <p>Evidence: 106_CME Manual 111_POP 3 Annex</p>	<p>information:</p> <p>(a) A clear definition of roles and responsibilities of personnel involved in the process of inclusion of CPAs, including a review of their competencies;</p> <p>(c) Procedures for technical review of inclusion of CPAs;</p> <p>(e) Records and documentation control process for each CPA under the PoA;</p> <p>(f) Measures for continuous improvements of the PoA management system;</p> <p>CAR6 is closed.</p>
CAR 7: Training and Recruitment are defined in the PoA-DD but no record of of	B.5.2 part I	An additional paragraph (f) on record of arrangements has been included in	Provisions for training and recruitment of personnel is detailed in section C of

Corrective action and/ or clarification requests	Reference to Table 2	Response by project participants	Validation conclusion
arrangements for training and capacity development for personnel has been foreseen. The CME is asked to complete the PoA-DD with the relevant information.		the PoA-DD Section C point 9.	the generic CPA-DD, and is described in sufficient detail. CAR7 is closed.
CAR 8: The PoA starting date is not respecting the VVS definition. The CME define in section D.1 the starting date as “01/01/2013 or the date of registration whichever comes later”. The CME is asked to review the starting date of the PoA.	C.1.1 part I	The start date of the PoA is revised to 19 th Jul 2012 which is the start date of GSC. This has also been refelected in the eligibility criteria table.	The starting date of the PoA has been set on 19 July 2012, coinciding with the starting date of the GSC /31/. The adopted starting date is in accordance with paragraph 193 of the VVS /12/. CAR8 is closed.
CAR 9: The project participant is requested to further describe how each specific CPA complies with the following applicability criteria of the methodology ACM0002: the applicability conditions included in the tools referred to above apply.	B.2.7 part II	The applicability criteria for the tools, ‘Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system’ and ‘Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality’ have been included in PoA-DD – Part II Section B.2, para 6 and 7.	In addition to the general applicability criteria of the methodology, the PP has included eligibility criteria specific to ensure CPAs meet the specific conditions set by ACM0002 version 13.0.0 when applied under a PoA /16/. Moreover, the PP has demonstrated how a generic CPA is eligible against these criteria. CAR9 is closed.
eCAR 10: No Criteria and justification has been set up by the CME to comply to the criteria: “ <i>The specifications of technology/ measure including the level and type of service, performance specifications including</i>	B.5.3 part II	The revisions to eligibility criteria (c) in Section B.2 of PoA-DD (Part I) is now reflected in Section B.5 of Generic-DD (Part II)	The PP outlines in section B.5 (part II) how a generic CPA is eligibile for inclusion against criterion c) of the PoA: - The proposed CPA should be a

Corrective action and/ or clarification requests	Reference to Table 2	Response by project participants	Validation conclusion
<i>compliance with testing/ certifications”</i>		The IEC 614001 standard has now been included in EC. Please refer to CAR 4 for further elaboration.	<p>renewable wind energy project that generates electricity using standard wind turbine technology;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The electricity generated should be evacuated to the national electricity grid of Morocco; - The total installed capacity should not be less than 15 MW and should not exceed 2,000 MW; - The proposed WTGs should employ the international standard IEC 614000 / 614001 or latest version thereof. <p>Specific CPAs need to provide the following information in order to prove compliance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A description of the proposed renewable energy technology, i.e. wind energy and where the proposed electricity is evacuated, i.e. Moroccan national grid; • The total installed capacity of wind turbine generators (WTGs) in MW; • Affirmation to the compliance with IEC standard.

Corrective action and/ or clarification requests	Reference to Table 2	Response by project participants	Validation conclusion
			<p>Moreover, the PP lists the evidence that is considered acceptable to demonstrate eligibility. Supporting evidences can include any of the following: FSR, commercial offers, purchase orders, permits, link to relevant web page (e.g. turbine specifications) and/or technical brochures of the WTG model that support the information included.</p> <p>The information to be provided by CPAs to demonstrate eligibility in relation to the specifications of technology/measure including the level and type of service, performance specifications including compliance with testing/certifications are in line with the eligibility criteria of the PoA.</p> <p>CAR10 is closed.</p>
CAR 11: The project participant is requested to apply the latest public available data for the calculation of the grid emission factor	B.6.1 part II B.6.2 part II B.6.3 part II B.6.4 part II B.6.5 part II	<p>The grid emission factor has been recalculated using latest publicly available data and the revised GEF values have been used for the ER calculations for first CPA.</p> <p>Evidence : 004_GEF</p>	<p>The grid emission factor to be used by the first CPA requesting inclusion has been calculated based on the data for 2009, 2010 and 2011. These are the three most recent years for this data is available prior to submitting the project documents to the DOE for validation. The data used are therefore in accordance with the requirements of the “tool to calculate the emission factor for</p>

Corrective action and/ or clarification requests	Reference to Table 2	Response by project participants	Validation conclusion
			an electricity system” version 2.2.1 /18/. CAR11 is closed.
CAR 12: The first CPA can be validated only after the PoA eligibility Criteria are correctly set-up, in accordance with the VVS.The PP is asked to set-up the eligibility criteria in accordance with the VVS and related guidelines.		The eligibility criteria table in Section B.2 of PoA-DD (Part I) has been updated to be compliant in accordance with the VVS. The table has been replicated in Generic-DD and the CPA-DD. The Eligibility Criteria tables in all 3 PDDs have been updated and are now consistent with the required changes.	The eligibility criteria for inclusion meet the minimum requirements set in the Standard for the demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria, and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities. Eligibility of a generic CPA has been demonstrated in section B.5. of part II of the PoA-DD against the final version of the eligibility criteria for inclusion. CAR12 is closed.
CL 1: The programme’s spatial boundaries defined is the Kingdom of Morocco but the (geographical) picture include Western Sahara Area. The CME is asked to clarify the programme spatial boundaries	A.3.1 part I	The map is now excluded from PoA-DD. All CPAs implemented with the territorial area of the kingdom of Morocco is eligible for inclusion under the PoA. The statement has been revised to include the following: All CDM programme activities (CPAs) included in the PoA will be implemented within the territorial area of the Kingdom of Morocco. The POA	As defined in the PoA-DD, the POA will cover the geographic region located within the Kingdom of Morocco north of the southernmost point of the site of the first CPA at Tarfaya, as specified in the CPA-DD of the respective project. The boundaries of the PoA exclude Western Sahara. CL1 is closed.

Corrective action and/ or clarification requests	Reference to Table 2	Response by project participants	Validation conclusion
		will cover the geographic region located within the Kingdom of Morocco north of the southernmost point of the site of the first CPA at Tarfaya, as specified in the CPA-DD of the respective project.	
CL 2: The project participant is requested to submit evidence that no official development assistance has been diverted from an Annex-1 Party	A.6.1 part I	<p>Additional evidence with regarding to ODA has been provided as supporting evidence.</p> <p>Evidence: 005_ODA Evidence</p> <p>Additional evidences to support the ODA statement have now been included.</p> <p>Evidence: 107_Finance Evidences 108_CAPEX 109_OPEX</p>	<p>The PP clearly explains in the PoA-DD that the PoA receives a grant from the German government through GIZ for the development of the PoA, including its validation, and that the financial assistance does not cover the investment and operation of the wind energy plant constituting the first CPA.</p> <p>In support to this funding not resulting in a diversion of ODA, the PP has submitted a statement issued by GIZ confirming that the funding provided in support to the PoA does not constitute a diversion of official development aid, and that GIZ will not claim any CERs in return /33/.</p> <p>CL2 is closed.</p>
CL 3: Conditions have been set-up in eligibility criteria (b) fo the PoA-DD, section B.2	B.3.2 part I B.3.4 part I B.3.5 part I	Eligibility criteria para (b) : Section B.2 PoA-DD (Part I) has been elaborated to include an explanation	The following information has been added in the PoA-DD, to ensure the eligibility criteria for inclusion of CPAs

Corrective action and/ or clarification requests	Reference to Table 2	Response by project participants	Validation conclusion
<p>The PP is asked to explain how these conditions will be verified as per EB 65 Annex 3, par.15.</p> <p>The project participant is requested to clarify how the starting date of each CPA, as defined in the eligibility criteria (d), is fulfilling the definitions provided in the Glossary of CDM terms and how the eligibility criteria (c) will be verifiable, as requested by the Standard for the demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria, and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities.</p> <p>The project participant is requested to clarify how the eligibility criterias will be verifiable, as requested by the Standard for the demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria, and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities.</p>	<p>B.3.7 part I B.3.12 part I B.3.13 part I B.5.3 part I B.5.4 part II B.5.5 part II B.5.6 part II B.5.7 part II B.5.8 part II B.5.9 part II</p>	<p>on how the conditions can be verified. Also refer to CL4 for additional explanation.</p> <p>Eligibility criteria (d) : The start date of each CPA shall be determined as the ‘earliest date at which either the implementation or construction or real action of a project activity begins.’ as defined in the CDM glossary. At the time of drafting of CPA-DD if the actual start date has already taken place than suitable evidence shall be provided. If the start date is yet to occur than the CPA-DD shall provide an indicate start date. Evidence to support the actual start date shall be provided at the time of verification.</p> <p>Eligibility criteria (c) : In line with CAR 4, the EC has been completely revised to be compliant with the standard.</p> <p>Each of the EC now includes an additional paragraph under the heading ‘Compliance’ which defines how each of the specific EC and the information included will be verified.</p> <p>Evidence : 006_PPA</p>	<p>can be verified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Double counting: list of information that CPAs need to submit to the CME, and the procedure for assessing this information are now described in the PoA-DD; - Start date of CPA: each CPA-DD shall provide actual or indicative start date in DD/MM/YYYY format to the CME. Moreover, evidence of the actual start date in line with the definition of CDM glossary shall be provided at the time of inclusion if available (actual start date), or at the time of verification (in case an indicative start date is provided); - Applicability of methodology: a CPA is considered to have successfully met the applicability criteria of the methodology is it consists of a grid connected wind energy project; - Local stakeholder consultation: CPA requesting inclusion need to provide a copy of the LSC report to the CME; - ODA funding: a copy of affirmation that funding from Annex I parties, if any, does not result in a diversion of

Corrective action and/ or clarification requests	Reference to Table 2	Response by project participants	Validation conclusion
		<p>(e): Each CPA must be applicable to and needs to apply the UNFCCC approved large scale methodology: ‘ACM0002: Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources’ Version 13.0.0 or latest version thereof and satisfy all applicable conditions as highlighted in Annex 3 of PoA-DD and Section B.2 of Generic-DD (Part II).</p> <p>The Appendix 3 lists all applicable conditions w.r.t to the methodology.</p> <p>(f) At the time of requesting inclusion the CME shall request the CPA implementer to provide a financial analysis of the CPA that includes all parameters highlighted in the criteria.</p> <p>PPA: A new evidence for PPA is now included as evidence</p> <p>.</p> <p>Evidence 104_PPA</p> <p>The statement ““If the default value is</p>	<p>official development assistance is to be provided by the project developer at the time of CPA inclusion.</p> <p>CL 3 is closed.</p>

Corrective action and/ or clarification requests	Reference to Table 2	Response by project participants	Validation conclusion
		<p>NOT used please provide verifiable market data, e.g. official lending rates, tax rates, rate of inflation, WACC calculations, board decisions, etc.”;</p> <p>Has now been deleted. Benchmark will be based on the Guidance and this is verifiable.</p> <p>To ensure compliance with para 120 of VVS, the generic PDD now contains a standardized format (spread sheet model) for the calculation for IRR against the benchmark which is based on the Guidance.</p> <p>Please find attached evidences 201, 202, 203 and 204 to support “applicable range”. The PoA-DD contains explanations in line with the evidences included.</p> <p>In line with para 20 the paragraph has been revised to state <i>“For the proposed CPA, a sensitivity analysis must be carried out for variables (without CDM benefit), within a range of -10% to +10%: Only variables, including the initial investment cost, that constitute more than 20% of either total project costs</i></p>	

Corrective action and/ or clarification requests	Reference to Table 2	Response by project participants	Validation conclusion
		<i>or total project revenues should be subjected to reasonable variation.”</i>	
CL 4: The procedure related to the double counting is not in accordance with eligibility criteria (b) in section B.2 of the PoA-DD. The CME is asked to make consistent the documentation.	B.5.4 part I	<p>The eligibility criteria (b) has been updated in PoA-DD section B.2 (Part I) and Section B.5 (Part II) and elaborated in Section C, sub-section 3 ‘Technical Review of CPA Inclusion’ under procedure for ‘Avoidance of Double Counting’ to ensure consistency throughout the documentation.</p> <p>The procedure for double counting is now included in Chapter 14 of CME manual</p> <p>106_CME Manual</p>	<p>The procedure to avoid double counting of emission reduction is clearly described in the PoA-DD. This lists the information that CPAs need to submit to the CME, and the procedure for assessing this information. The further information on the assessment performed by the CME prior to the inclusion of a CPA is detailed as part of the description of the PoA management system, which outlines the technical review process applied to CPAs. The same information is contained to the CME manual submitted to DNV /10/.</p> <p>CL4 is closed.</p>
CL 5: The CME is asked to clarify the sentence <i>“If the CME considers appropriate, it shall develop a separate managing and operating plan”</i>	B.5.6 part I	The statement has been rephrased to <i>“The CME shall develop a separate managing and operating plan...”</i>	As part of the continuous improvement and document control procedure of the PoA, it is stated that the CME shall develop a separate managing and operating plan that will include updated information. This is to allow improvements of the management system incorporating findings from the programme operations.

Corrective action and/ or clarification requests	Reference to Table 2	Response by project participants	Validation conclusion
			CL5 is closed.
<p>CL 6: Each CPA implementer will be asked to send a letter with affirmations contained in eligibility criteria (I), section B.2 of the PoA-DD. These affirmations cover the need to demonstrate that the CPA implementers are aware and have agreed that their activity is being subscribed to the PoA.</p> <p>In the “inclusion Agreement” the CME states that “ONE may decide to offer the intended CPA an agreement for inclusion”. A clarification on this sentence is requested to the CME especially in regard of the par. 16 of the EB 65 annex 3 standard</p>	B.5.7 part I	<p>The eligibility criteria (I) has an additional criteria ‘Acceptance that the project developers are aware of terms and conditions of the PoA and agree that their project be subscribed to the PoA.’ and this has also been elaborated in para 4 Inclusion Agreement under Section C of PoA-DD.</p> <p>As the setting up of the PoA is a voluntary action, the final discretion to offer an inclusion agreement to a project developer lies with the CME. Even after a positive outcome of the findings based on information provided by the project implementer, ONE will retain the right to accept and offer an ‘Inclusion agreement’ or reject the project from inclusion under its PoA.</p>	<p>The provisions to ensure that those operating the CPA are aware and have agreed that their activity is being subscribed to the PoA are in line with the requirements of paragraph 145 of the Project Standard /13/, the operational and management arrangements have been integrated into the management plan. According to the Glossary of CDM terms.</p> <p>CL6 is closed.</p>
CL 7: During the SV a diesel generator has been mentioned, this generator shall be evaluated in the emission reduction analysis.	B.3.2 part II B.6.15 part II B.6.16 part II B.6.17 part II B.6.18 part II	<p>The proposed DG set is a 70 kVA (56 kW) equipment to be used for emergencies only. A conservative approach (100% PLF and conservative EF) has been used to determine the potential emissions.</p> <p>The Materiality standard has been</p>	<p>The system boundaries of the generic CPA have been revised to exclude back-up generators from the project boundary. This is in accordance with the requirements of the methodology /16/ which state “<i>The use of fossil fuels for the back up or emergency purposes (e.g. diesel generators) can be</i></p>

Corrective action and/ or clarification requests	Reference to Table 2	Response by project participants	Validation conclusion
		<p>applied to ignore the potential emissions as the emissions from the DG set (conservative approach) are well below the materiality threshold.</p> <p>Evidence: 006_DG Set</p> <p>Specific evidence with respect to DG set is attached</p> <p>Evidence 110_DG Set</p>	<p><i>neglected</i>".</p> <p>This consideration made by the methodology was confirmed to be correct for the case of the proposed PoA based on data of the first CPA. A 70 kVA (equivalent to 56 kW at 0.8 power factor) diesel generator set (DG set) will be installed on-site for emergencies such as power outage. The use of DG set on-site is expected to be rare. DNV confirmed that even considering the conservative assumption that the generator operates with a 100% PLF (8760 hours/year), considering a conservative emission factor of 1.3 tCO₂/MWh (EB 39, Annex 7, Option B.2, page 8), the potential emissions would be below 1% of the emission reductions of the first CPA, i.e. $0.056 \text{ MW} * 8760 \text{ hours/year} * 1.3 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{MWh} = 638 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e/year}$ against 653 608 tCO₂e of emission reductions.</p> <p>CL7 is closed.</p>
CL 8: The CME shall define how the Unique Identification number is given and how the CPA implementer can ask for it. Moreover, the project participant is requested to clarify	B.5.2 part II	A description on how the unique identification number is provided is now included in Section C, sub-section 3 'Technical Review of CPA	The procedure to avoid double counting of emission reduction is clearly described in the PoA-DD. This lists the information that CPAs need to submit to

Corrective action and/ or clarification requests	Reference to Table 2	Response by project participants	Validation conclusion
<p>how the eligibility criteria will be verifiable, as requested by the Standard for the demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria, and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities</p>		<p>Inclusion' under procedure for 'Avoidance of Double Counting'.</p>	<p>the CME, and the procedure for assessing this information. The further information on the assessment performed by the CME prior to the inclusion of a CPA is detailed as part of the description of the PoA management system, which outlines the technical review process applied to CPAs. The same information is contained to the CME manual submitted to DNV /10/.</p> <p>CL8 is closed.</p>
<p>CL 9: The means of monitoring described in the plan comply with the requirements of the methodology, but no mention on the respect of section C of the PoA-DD is present in section B.7.2. The CME is asked to clarify. The project participant is requested to further describe the measuring equipment for the parameter EG_{PJ,y}. The project participant is requested to further describe the measurement accuracy of the measuring equipments. Moreover the project participant is requested to submit the Metering Code of the Morocco Grid Code. The project participant is requested to further describe the maintenance and calibration of the measuring equipments The project participant is requested to further describe the recording frequency of the</p>	<p>B.7.1 part II B.7.3 part II B.7.4 part II B.7.5 part II B.7.7 part II B.7.9 part II B.7.10 part II B.7.11 part II</p>	<p>Section B.7.2 (CPA-DD) has been expanded to include additional inputs from Section C of PoA-DD and a statement that for general set of requirements governing the PoA and CME, the Section C of the PoA-DD shall be referred to by the CPA implementer.</p> <p>Section B.7.2 (CPA-DD) includes additional information on the measuring equipment for the parameter EG_{PJ,y}.</p> <p>All information related to the metering code can be found in Appendix E of attached evidence 'SPECIFICATION TECHNIQUEONE ST N° C63 – P63</p>	<p>The PoA-DD has been revised, and now indicates that the net electricity is defined as the total electricity exported to the grid after deductions of auxiliary consumption by the project site. This could be a single measurement based on bi-directional meter reading or separate electric meters for electricity exported to grid and electricity imported from the grid. The measurement can be done based on electricity meters and/or bills/invoices as provided by the utility company. The actual monitoring procedure will be described in the CPA-DD based on actual project conditions.</p> <p>In fact, part II of the PoA-DD indicates that the monitoring equipment set-up,</p>

Corrective action and/ or clarification requests	Reference to Table 2	Response by project participants	Validation conclusion
<p>measuring equipments.</p> <p>The project participant is requested to further detail the procedures identified for day-to-day records handling and the QA/QC procedures to be implemented within the project monitorin plan.</p> <p>The data will be archived electronically for two years after the last issuance of CERs for this project activity, the CME is asked to consider the end of crediting period in their storage time.</p>		<p>Compteurs numériques d'énergie électrique pour clients moyenne, haute et très haute tension'. (page 171 of 309).</p> <p>Evidence: 008_POP MSP3 009_Monitoring Specs_Appendix E</p> <p>Additional description on calibration and maintenance of electric meters is included under sub-para titled Calibration.</p> <p>Detailed information on recording frequency is now included under 'Data Management'</p> <p>Section B.7.2 has been expanded to include information of data recording / archiving, QA/QC procedures and emergency preparedness.</p> <p>An additional statement has been included « The procedure shall be continued for period of 2 years after the end of the CPA crediting period.”</p> <p>The statement has been rephrase to read:</p>	<p>the measurement and recording system, calibration, data management, the operation and management structure, data collection and the comparison of meter records are defined by individual CPAs.</p> <p>CL9 is closed.</p>

Corrective action and/ or clarification requests	Reference to Table 2	Response by project participants	Validation conclusion
		All data monitored and required for verification and issuance be kept and archived electronically for two years after the end of the crediting period or the last issuance of CERs, whichever occurs later;	

Table 4 Forward action requests

Forward action request	Reference to Table 2	Response by project participants
No FAR has been identified during the validation.		No FAR has been identified during the validation.

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APPENDIX B

PROTOCOL FOR ASSESSING COMPLIANCE OF SPECIFIC CPA WITH POA REQUIREMENTS

Checklist Question		Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
A Description of CPA (PS § 31, VVS § 62-63, § 189)						
A.1. Title, Technical description of CPA and Parties involved						
A.1.1	Does section A.1 of the CPA-DD include a clearly identifiable project title, version number of the CPA-DD and date of the CPA-DD?			<input type="checkbox"/> Clearly identifiable title of the project activity <input type="checkbox"/> Version number of the PoA-DD is included <input type="checkbox"/> Date of the PoA-DD is included.		
A.1.2	Is the CPA-DD in accordance with the applicable requirements for completing CPA-DDs?					
A.1.3	Does the description of the CPA sufficiently cover all relevant elements, is accurate and does it provides the reader with a clear understanding of the nature of the proposed CPA?					
A.1.4	Does the CPA-DD provide information on the CPA implementer(s)? CPA implementers can be project participants of the PoA, under which the CPA is submitted, provided the name is included in the registered PoA.					
A.1.5	Does the CPA-DD describe all the technologies and/or measures to be employed and/or implemented by the CPA including a list of the facilities, systems and equipment that will be installed and/or modified by the CPA					
A.1.6	Does the CPA-DD adequately list all Party(ies) and CPA implementer(s) involved in the CPA and provide contact information in Appendix 1? Are all listed					

Checklist Question		Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
Party(ies) and CPA implementer(s) included in the PoA?						
A.1.7	Does the CPA-DD provide geographic reference or other means of identification that allows for the unique identification of the CPA?					
A.2. Duration of the CPA and crediting period						
A.2.1	Is the CPA starting date and operational lifetime clearly defined and evidenced?					
A.2.2	Has the crediting period been clearly defined and is the start of the crediting period deemed to be reasonable?					
A.2.3	Has it been confirmed that the length of the CPA crediting period does not exceed the end of PoA?					
A.3. Estimated amount of emission reductions from the CPA						
A.3.1	Has the emission reduction forecast been checked and is it deemed likely that the stated amount is achieved given that the underlying assumptions do not change?					
A.4. Public funding						
A.4.1	In case public funding from Parties included in Annex I is used for the project activity, have these Parties provided an affirmation that such funding does not result in a diversion of official development assistance and is separate from and is not counted towards the financial obligations of these Parties?					
A.5. Confirmation for CPA						
A.5.1	Has a confirmation been provided that the CPA is neither registered as an individual CDM project activity nor is part of another registered PoA?					

Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
B Environmental impacts (PS § 63-64, VVS § 134-135) <i>It is assessed whether environmental impacts of the CPA have been properly addressed.</i>			<input type="checkbox"/> Analysis at PoA level <input type="checkbox"/> Analysis at CPA level This section must only be completed if the analysis of environmental impacts must be at CPA level.		
D.1.2. Has an analysis of the environmental impacts of the CPA been sufficiently described?					
D.1.3. Are there any Host Party requirements for an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)?					
D.1.4. Will the programme create any adverse environmental effects?					
D.1.5. Are transboundary environmental impacts considered in the analysis?					
D.1.6. Have identified environmental impacts been addressed in the programme design?					
D.1.7. Does the programme comply with environmental legislation in the host country?					
C Stakeholders' comments (PS § 65-69, VVS § 138-140) <i>It is assessed whether stakeholders have been properly consulted in the development of the CPA.</i>			<input type="checkbox"/> Consultation at PoA level <input type="checkbox"/> Consultation at CPA level This section must only be completed if the analysis of environmental impacts is at PoA level.		
C.1.1. Have relevant stakeholders been consulted?					
C.1.2. Have appropriate media been used to invite comments by local stakeholders?					
C.1.3. If a stakeholder consultation process is required by regulations/laws in the host country, has the stakeholder consultation process been carried out in accordance					

Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
with such regulations/laws?					
C.1.4. Is a summary of the stakeholder comments received provided?					
C.1.5. Has due account been taken of any stakeholder comments received?					
D Application of a baseline and monitoring methodology(ies)					
D.1. Title and reference of the approved baseline and monitoring methodology(ies) selected					
D.2.2. Are the exact reference and title of approved methodology(ies) and tools listed?					
D.2.3. Are valid version of approved methodology(ies) and tools applied?					
D.2. Applicability of methodology (and tools) (VVS § 73-77) <i>The applicability of the methodology is checked through the eligibility criteria specifying the the conditions that ensure compliance with applicability and other requirements of single or multiple methodologies applied by CPAs</i>					
D.3.2. Do the eligibility criteria in D.5 below, in particular the eligibility criteria specifying the conditions that ensure compliance with applicability and other requirements of single or multiple methodologies applied by the CPA, sufficiently demonstrate that the CPA complies with the applicability criteria of the applied methodology (and tools)? If not, provide below and assessment of the CPAs compliance with the applicability criteria.					

Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
D.3. Project boundary of CPA (VVS § 82-87)					
D.3.1. What is the CPA's system boundaries (components and facilities used to mitigate GHGs)? Are they clearly defined and in accordance with the methodology?					
D.3.2. Is the CPA located within the geographical boundary of the proposed or registered PoA?					
D.3.3. Which GHG sources are identified for the project? Does the identified boundary cover all possible sources linked to the project activity? Give reference to documents considered to arrive at this conclusion.					
D.3.4. Does the project involve other emissions sources not foreseen by the methodologies that may question the applicability of the methodology? Do these sources contribute with more than 1% of the estimated emission reductions of the project?					
D.4. Baseline scenario determination and description (VVS § 88-95 / Identification of alternatives to the project activity (VVS § 113-116)) <i>Ensure that the evaluation of all alternatives provided and required by the methodology and also possible alternatives/offshoots of alternatives are discussed. If baseline alternatives required to be considered by the methodology are considered not applicable, please assess the justification for this</i>					
D.4.1. Which baseline scenarios have been identified? Is the list of baseline scenarios complete? Does the list include as one of the options that the project activity is undertaken without being registered as a proposed project activity? Does the list contains all plausible alternatives which are viable means of supplying the					

Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
comparable outputs or services that are to be supplied by the proposed project activity?					
D.4.2. How have the other baseline scenarios been eliminated in order to determine the baseline?					
D.4.3. What is the baseline scenario?					
D.4.4. Is the determination of the baseline scenario in accordance with the guidance in the methodology?					
D.4.5. Has the baseline scenario been determined using conservative assumptions where possible?					
D.4.6. Does the baseline scenario sufficiently take into account relevant national and/or sectoral policies? Does the baseline scenario comply with all applicable and enforced legislation?					
D.4.7. Is the baseline scenario determination compatible with the available data and are all literature and sources clearly referenced?					
D.4.8. Is the baseline determination adequately documented in the PoA-DD? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All assumptions and data used by the project participants are listed in the PoA-DD and related document to be submitted for registration. The data are properly referenced. • All documentation is relevant as well as correctly quoted and interpreted. • Assumptions and data can be deemed reasonable • Relevant national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances are considered and listed in the CPA-DD. 					

Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The methodology has been correctly applied to identify what would occurred in the absence of the proposed CDM project activity 					
D.5. Demonstration of eligibility for the CPA					
<p>D.5.1. Has it been sufficiently justified that the CPA complies with the following eligibility criteria?</p> <p>The geographical boundary of the CPA including any time-induced boundary consistent with the geographical boundary set in the PoA:</p> <p>The geographical boundary of the CPA including any time-induced boundary consistent with the geographical boundary set in the PoA, namely the host country, Kingdom of Morocco. The proposed CPA will be located in the geographic region located within the Kingdom of Morocco north of the southernmost point of the site of the first CPA at Tarfaya.</p> <p>The CPA shall comply with the guidelines for inclusion as defined by the host country DNA.</p> <p>Compliance: The criteria shall be verified by indicating the project location on a map of Morocco, to be included in Section A.7. of the CPA-DD, along with information included in sub-para (b) of this table, (e.g GPS coordinates, location of CPA).</p> <p>Receipt of the Host Country Approval / LoA shall be sufficient to demonstrate that the PoA fulfills the guidelines as defined by the host country. All CPAs included under the PoA and issued with a ‘unique identification number’ shall be considered compliant with the guidelines of the host country</p>					
D.5.2. Has it been sufficiently justified that the CPA complies with the following eligibility criteria?					

Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
<p>Conditions to avoid double counting of emission reduction like unique identifications of product and end-user locations etc.: Data provided to the CME prior to inclusion in the PoA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name of the CPA • Installed capacity in MW • Location of the CPA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Address - GPS coordinates • Name of the wind farm developer • Contact information, namely: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contact person, - Postal address, - Telephone number - Email address <p>Data included in CPA-DD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unique Identification Number provided by the CME. <p>Compliance: The CME shall be responsible for cross checking the data provided by the potential CPA owner /developer with publicly available online database and ONE's internal database of wind projects in Morocco as elaborated in PoA-DD Section C, para 3 'Technical Review of CPA Inclusion' in 'Avoidance of Double Counting'. Upon satisfactory conclusion of the 'uniqueness' of the proposed project, a Unique Identification Number shall be issued by the CME (e.g. ONE/MAROC/WIND/Project Name and Capacity') which shall be considered sufficient to avoid against double counting of emission reductions.</p>					
D.5.3. Has it been sufficiently justified that the CPA complies					

Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
<p>with the following eligibility criteria?</p> <p>The specifications of technology/ measure including the level and type of service, performance specifications including compliance with testing/ certifications: The following information to be included here:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only projects that involve generation of electricity using wind turbine generator based technology are eligible for inclusion under the PoA. • The total installed capacity of wind turbine generators (WTGs) per CPA should not exceed 2,000 MW • The electricity generated by the WTGs should be evacuated to the national electricity grid of Morocco • The WTGs shall employ standard technology and specifications of the WTG manufacturer / company and comply with the IEC 614000/614001 (or latest version applicable thereof) standard/ certification. <p>Compliance: Supporting evidences can include any of the following: FSR, commercial offers, purchase orders, permits, link to relevant web page (e.g. turbine specifications) and/or technical brochures of the WTG model that support the information included.</p>					
<p>D.5.4. Has it been sufficiently justified that the CPA complies with the following eligibility criteria?</p> <p>Conditions to check the start date of the CPA through documentary evidence; Indicate the actual / indicative start date of the project: The actual start date shall comply with the definition in the</p>					

Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
<p>CDM Glossary (EB 66, Annex 63) as the earliest date at which either the implementation or construction or real action of the project activity begins. If the actual start date is not available, an indicative start date can be provided. Evidence of the actual start date shall be made available at the time of verification.</p> <p>Compliance: CPA-DD shall provide actual or indicative start date in DD/MM/YYYY format. Evidence of the actual start date in line with the definition of CDM glossary shall be provided as evidence if available (actual start date) OR evidence shall be provided at the time of verification (in case an indicative start date is provided). The start date of the CPA should be after PoA start date which is 19/07/2012.</p>					
<p>D.5.5. Has it been sufficiently justified that the CPA complies with the following eligibility criteria?</p> <p>Conditions that ensure compliance with applicability and other requirements of single or multiple methodologies: Each CPA must be applicable to and needs to apply the UNFCCC approved large scale methodology: 'ACM0002: Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources' Version 13.0.0 and satisfy all applicable conditions as noted in Annex 3 of PoA-DD and Section B.2 of Generic-DD (Part II). Only projects that generate electricity through the use of wind turbines, supplies electricity to the Moroccan national electricity grid are eligible for inclusion.</p> <p>Compliance: The satisfactory fulfillment of eligibility criteria (c), i.e the proposed project is a grid connected wind energy project shall be deemed sufficient condition towards the fulfillment of this eligibility criteria</p>					

Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
<p>D.5.6. Has it been sufficiently justified that the CPA complies with the following eligibility criteria?</p> <p>Conditions that ensure that CPAs meet the requirements pertaining to the demonstration of additionality: Additionality shall be demonstrated at CPA level as defined in section ‘B.5. Demonstration of eligibility for a generic CPA’ under the heading ‘Demonstration of Additionality’ and complies with the UNFCCC approved “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality” version 6.0.0 (also referred as ‘Additionality Tool’ in this document). The demonstration of additionality will be done using the benchmark analysis method and the benchmark selected will be the default value for Morocco, post-tax return on equity as stated in the ‘Guidelines On The Assessment Of Investment Analysis’ (Version 5 – EB 62, Annex 5 or latest version thereof). Compliance: The post-tax return on equity shall be demonstrated using standardized financial analysis spreadsheet template available with the CME.</p>					
<p>D.5.7. Has it been sufficiently justified that the CPA complies with the following eligibility criteria? insert eligibility criteria</p> <p>The PoA-specific requirements stipulated by the CME including any conditions related to undertaking local stakeholder consultations and environmental impact analysis: Local stakeholder consultation (LSC) is carried out at CPA level and necessary information included in section F of this document. Environmental impact analysis (EIA) is carried out at CPA level and necessary information is included in section E of this</p>					

Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
document. Compliance: A copy of the LSC report and EIA report shall be provided as supporting evidence.					
<p>D.5.8. Has it been sufficiently justified that the CPA complies with the following eligibility criteria? insert eligibility criteria?</p> <p>Conditions to provide an affirmation that funding from Annex I parties, if any, does not result in a diversion of official development assistance: A copy of affirmation that funding from Annex I parties, if any, does not result in a diversion of official development assistance is to be provided by the project developer at the time of CPA inclusion. This information can be included in the affirmation letter as stated in sub-para (I) of this table. Compliance: A copy of the affirmation shall be included as a relevant Annexure to the CPA-DD.</p>					
<p>D.5.9. Has it been sufficiently justified that the CPA complies with the following eligibility criteria?</p> <p>Affirmation by the wind project developer: Compliance: When requesting for inclusion, each project developer shall provide a letter including the following set of information / affirmation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formal application for inclusion of CPA in the PoA; - Affirmation that the inclusion is a voluntary action; - In case the project receives no 3rd party financial aid, then an affirmation of non-receipt of ODA shall be provided by the CPA implementer. In case the project receives any financial aid from an Annex 1 country, then 					

Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
<p>a statement from the relevant authority of the Annex 1 country shall be submitted stating the financial aid does not result in diversion of ODA;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Affirmation that all equipment purchased will be new so as to avoid any potential leakage emissions - Affirmation to understanding that the CPA crediting period shall not exceed the PoA end date - Acceptance that the project developers are aware of terms and conditions of the PoA and agree that their project be subscribed to the PoA 					
<p>D.5.10. Has it been sufficiently justified that the CPA complies with the following eligibility criteria? insert eligibility criteria</p> <p>Identify that the proposed CPA complies with the ‘identified type of CPA’ proposed to be included under the PoA:</p> <p>Renewable power generation technology: Only projects that generate electricity through the use of wind turbine generators and supplies electricity to the Moroccan electricity grid are eligible for inclusion.</p> <p>Project activity type: Only greenfield projects are eligible for inclusion under the PoA.</p> <p>Legal and regulatory framework: Only CPAs that are either directly implemented by the state utility ONE or awarded a PPA by the state utility are eligible for inclusion. CPAs that are developed by private parties shall also provide an affirmation that the project is a voluntary coordinated action.</p> <p>Compliance: Supporting evidences such as FSR, permits, approvals, PPAs, contracts, letters from appropriate government sanctioning authority (e.g. Commission for wind energy projects) etc that can be used to cross verify the above set of</p>					

Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
information.					
<p>D.5.11. Has it been sufficiently justified that the CPA complies with the following eligibility criteria? insert eligibility criteria</p> <p>Ascertain that the technical and economic parameters of the CPA are within the identified limits of the wind energy technology:</p> <p>Plant load factor: The PLF for the CPAs proposed to be included under the PoA should be 10% or higher and not exceed 59.3%.</p> <p>Size of Installation: The total installed capacity of the CPA should not exceed 2,000 MW per CPA.</p> <p>Compliance: A copy of the FSR, on-site measurements, historical data or other relevant study/document should be included to support the above conditions.</p>					
<p>D.5.12. Has it been sufficiently justified that the CPA complies with the following eligibility criteria?</p> <p>Ascertain the parameters reflecting the investment climate for the proposed CPA comply with the existing regulations of Morocco or utility company:</p> <p>Subsidies or other financial flows: For CPAs eligible for inclusion under the PoA, subsidies and other financial flows apart from equity and debt, if any should not exceed 25% of the total project cost. This limit may be revised every year after the PoA registration to reflect the existing market conditions. Soft loans if any are NOT considered as a subsidy under the current definition.</p> <p>Note: Subsidies if any shall be deducted from project costs. Soft loan shall be considered as debt but with applicable (lower) interest rate.</p>					

Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
<p>Compliance: Provide evidence of project cost, equity/debt and % of subsidy/other financial flows involved if any and source of funding.</p> <p>Tariffs / PPAs: For CPAs developed by private developers, there should be a tariff agreement /PPA and the electricity tariff for CPAs included under the PoA should not exceed 1,600 MAD /MWh. This limit can be revised annually based on prevailing market conditions.</p> <p>Compliance: Provide a copy of a tariff agreement / PPA with ONE as supporting evidence.</p> <p>Depreciation: The rate of depreciation for WTGs used in the CPA, if considered in the financial analysis should not exceed the technical life span of the WTG (e.g. 20 years).</p> <p>Compliance: Please provide the technical life span of WTG and the rate of depreciation considered if any.</p> <p>Other Financial Parameter: The default value for Morocco for post-tax return on equity from the ‘Guidelines on the assessment of Investment Analysis’ (version 5) or latest version thereof should be considered as the financial benchmark.</p> <p>Compliance: The benchmark stated in the Guideline is the real IRR hence does not consider inflation. If the CPA implementer considers inflation rates in its financial analysis then the benchmark should be revised to consider nominal IRR, i.e real IRR + inflation.</p>					
<p>D.5.13. Has it been sufficiently justified that the CPA complies with the following eligibility criteria?</p> <p>Ascertain the parameters reflecting the range of costs for the proposed CPA comply with the existing regulations of Morocco or utility company:</p>					

Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
<p>Capital Cost: Privately developed CPAs requesting inclusion under the PoA should be selected under a tender system. In case there is no tender involved, the capital cost of should lie within € 500 to € 3,000 per KW of installed capacity. These values can be revised on annual basis based on prevailing market condition.</p> <p>O&M Cost: Total O&M cost over the project life span for the CPA should not exceed 35% of the total revenue generated over the project life span. This limit can be revised after the first two years from the point of PoA registration to reflect the existing market condition, inflation, prevailing salaries and other factors that impact the project O&M costs.</p> <p>ODA: Projects that receive ODA towards the physical implementation of the project (e.g. purchase of land, turbines and equipment, I&C) shall not be eligible for inclusion.</p>					
<p>D.5.14. Has it been sufficiently justified that the CPA complies with the following eligibility criteria?</p> <p>Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system: This tool may be applicable to estimate the OM, BM and/or CM when calculating baseline emissions for a project activity that substitutes grid electricity.</p> <p>Compliance: Only wind energy projects that evacuate electricity into the national electricity grid of Morocco are eligible for inclusion under the PoA.</p> <p>The tool is not applicable if the project electricity system is located partially or totally in an Annex I country.</p> <p>Compliance: Only CPAs connected to the Moroccan national electricity grid are eligible for inclusion</p> <p>In case the OM, BM, CM calculations consider off-grid power</p>					

Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
plants, the total capacity of off-grid power plants (in MW) should be at least 10% of the total capacity of grid power plants in the electricity system; or the total electricity generation by off-grid power plants (in MWh) should be at least 10% of the total electricity generation by grid power plants in the electricity system; Compliance: No off-grid power plants shall be considered for the calculations of OM, BM and CM.					
D.6. Algorithms and/or formulae used to determine emission reductions of the CPA (VVS § 96-100)					
Data and parameters that are available at validation and that are not monitored					
D.6.1. How was the insert parameter available at validation verified?					
D.6.2. How was the insert parameter available at validation verified?					
D.6.3. How was the insert parameter available at validation verified?					
D.6.4. How was the insert parameter available at validation verified?					
D.6.5. In case any of the parameters above were determined based on sampling, was the sample adequate and did it comply with the specific guidance in the applicable methodology or, if no such guidance is available in methodology, did it achieve a 90/10 confidence/precision as the criteria for reliability of sampling efforts for small-scale project activities and 95/10 for large scale project activities?					

Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
Baseline emissions					
D.6.6. Are the calculations documented according to the approved methodology and tool and in a complete and transparent manner?					
D.6.7. Have conservative assumptions been used when calculating the baseline emissions?					
D.6.8. Are uncertainties in the baseline emission estimates properly addressed?					
D.6.9. If the calculations of baseline emissions are based on sampling, does this comply with the Standard for sampling and surveys?					
Project emissions					
D.6.10. Are the calculations documented according to the approved methodology and tool and in a complete and transparent manner?					
D.6.11. Have conservative assumptions been used when calculating the project emissions?					
D.6.12. Are uncertainties in the project emission estimates properly addressed?					
D.6.13. If the calculations of project emissions are based on sampling, does this comply with the Standard for sampling and surveys?					
Leakage					
D.6.14. Are the leakage calculations documented according to the approved methodology and in a complete and transparent manner?					
D.6.15. Have conservative assumptions been used when calculating the leakage emissions?					

Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
D.6.16. Are uncertainties in the leakage emission estimates properly addressed?					
D.6.17. If the calculations of leakage emissions are based on sampling, does this comply with the Standard for sampling and surveys					
Emission Reductions					
D.6.18. Algorithms and/or formulae used to determine emission reductions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All assumptions and data used by the project participants are listed in the CPA-DD and related document submitted for registration. The data are properly referenced • All documentation is correctly quoted and interpreted. • All values used can be deemed reasonable in the context of the project activity • The methodology has been correctly applied to calculate the emission reductions and this can be replicated by the data provided in the PoA-DD and supporting files to be submitted for registration. 					
D.7. Monitoring plan (VVS § 131-133)					
Data and parameters monitored					
D.7.1. Do the means of monitoring described in the plan comply with the requirements of the methodology?					
D.7.2. Does the monitoring plan contains all necessary parameters, and are they clearly described?					
D.7.3. In case parameters are measured, is the measurement equipment described? Describe each relevant parameter.					

Checklist Question	Ref	MoV	Assessment by DNV	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
D.7.4. In case parameters are measured, is the measurement accuracy addressed and deemed appropriate? Describe each relevant parameter.					
D.7.5. In case parameters are measured, are the requirements for maintenance and calibration of measurement equipment described and deemed appropriate? Describe each relevant parameter.					
D.7.6. Is the monitoring frequency adequate for all monitoring parameters? Describe each parameter.					
D.7.7. Is the recording frequency adequate for all monitoring parameters? Describe each parameter.					
D.7.8. In case any of the parameters will be determined based on sampling, is the sample plan adequate and does it comply with the specific guidance in the applicable methodology or, if no such guidance is available in methodology, does it achieve a 90/10 confidence/precision as the criteria for reliability of sampling efforts for small-scale project activities and 95/10 for large scale project activities?					
Ability of project participants to implement monitoring plan					
D.7.9. How has it been assessed that the monitoring arrangements described in the monitoring plan are feasible within the project design?					
D.7.10. Are procedures identified for day-to-day records handling (including what records to keep, storage area of records and how to process performance documentation)?					
D.7.11. Are the data management and quality assurance and					

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quality control procedures sufficient to ensure that the emission reductions achieved by/resulting from the project can be reported ex post and verified?					
D.7.12. Will all monitored data required for verification and issuance be kept for two years after the end of the crediting period or the last issuance of CERs, for this project activity, whichever occurs later?					
Monitoring of sustainable development indicators/ environmental impacts					
D.7.13. Is the monitoring of sustainable development indicators/ environmental impacts warranted by legislation in the host country?					
D.7.14. Does the monitoring plan provide for the collection and archiving of relevant data concerning environmental, social and economic impacts?					
D.7.15. Are the sustainable development indicators in line with stated national priorities in the host country?					

APPENDIX C

CURRICULA VITAE OF THE VALIDATION TEAM MEMBERS

Barbirato Nicola

Carrer started in an Engineering company from 2006 to 2011, at the start he was a trainee charged of the site managing of Flue Gas treatment plants in France, from the erection management to the start-up and the set-up. In 2006 he became Project Manager and in 2007 process Engineer, charged of Process and Basic Design of the new plants. In 2008 he became the Technical Director Assistant, dealing with most of the everyday's technical issues and future development. From the really beginning of his career Nicola developed and implemented Selective Catalytic Reduction plants at the edge of technology. Before 2006, various years of collaborations as Building surveyor with an Italian surveyors office.

Elfride Covarrubias Villegas

is the DNV KEMA Manager in charge of Climate Change and Environmental Services in South Europe, Africa and Middle East; in the last years she has been developing business in Africa bridging European initiatives and funds into the African market. Ms. Covarrubias holds two Master Degrees, once on Pollution & Environmental Control, and on Environmental Science, she holds the Bachelor's Degree in Environmental Engineering. She has 20 years of working experience at international level. Prior to joining DNV KEMA she has been working in projects in Latin America through the World Bank programme in Bolivia; on the O&G sector in Mexico with a consultancy division of Bureau Veritas, and into the manufacturing car maker General Motors in Mexico. In DNV KEMA, she has followed ISO 14001/EMAS activities with customer and as interface with Accreditation bodies/Surveillance Committees. Moreover, during the last 10 years she has been fully involved into Climate Change activities & projects like those under CDM, EU-ETS systems, ISO 14064, WRI&GHG protocol and other voluntary schemes. Ms. Covarrubias has been working on Climate Change projects developed in Europe, Africa and Middle East, as well as, in China.

Francesca Feller

Francesca Feller started working in 2004 on research and training on sustainable development and CSR for businesses in Italy. From 2007 she worked as Climate Change Officer in London, in a large urban regeneration project. The role involved achieving carbon reductions in all new developments (residential, schools, hospitals, commercial), by embedding energy efficiency, renewable energy technologies, and improved energy distribution in planning conditions. The role also included ensuring compatibility with a large district heating scheme under construction, and incorporating climate change adaptation measures in new developments. In 2009 Francesca moved to a company specialised in taking part to tenders financed by the United Nations, the World Bank, the European Union and the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs for development programmes. Her role as Project Manager focused on the supply of off-grid renewable energy technologies for rural electrification. The current Project Manager position involves executing and managing CDM/JI validation and verification assignments, executing and managing verification under voluntary schemes, and providing global support and training in the relevant specialized technical areas within the DNV global Climate Change Services team.

Grant Little

Grant Little holds a Bachelor Degree in Pure and Applied Chemistry; with a Secondary Degree in Forest Products Manufacture and a Master's Degree in Business Administration (MBA). He has over 20 years of industrial experience. Prior to joining DNV, Grant gained 16 years' experience in the forest products industry covering Process Engineering, energy projects, Sustainable Development, Forest eco-labelling and Environmental Management Systems. He also has over 5 years' experience in the business development for carbon project development and carbon markets in Africa and the Middle East where he worked for a carbon aggregator and a government owned carbon management and environmental project development company. He is passionate about Africa and sees his work as a contribution to the development of the continent.

Giovanni Tenderini

Holds a master degree in Energy Engineering focused on energy generation and conversion. He gained his three years professional experience in the power sector where he became familiar with International Financing Institutions project implementation methodologies (ADB, WB, IBRD, EBRD and other international banks) for organization and management of tender procedures for the award of engineering services and construction in the field of hydro and thermal power plants.

Moreover, as Power Engineer he has been in charge of the electro-mechanical design review, construction supervision, preparation of due diligences, feasibility studies, technical specifications and cost estimate of power generation projects mainly located in the Middle East area.

The current Project Manager position involves executing and managing Energy Efficiency projects, CDM/JI validation and verification assignments, executing and managing verification under voluntary schemes, and providing global support and training in the relevant specialized technical areas within the DNV KEMA global Climate Change Services team.

His qualification, industrial experience and experience in CDM demonstrate his sufficient financial expertise and sectoral competence in thermal energy generation from fossil fuels and biomass including thermal electricity from solar, energy generation from renewable energy sources, electricity distribution and energy demand.

Andrés Bernabé Espejo

Holds a Bachelor/Master Degree in Forestry Engineering. Having an overall experience of around five years. Prior to joining DNV having 8 years experience in biomass generation, forest management, and generation with other renewables, covering the management of forestry operations, procurement of timber and biomass, management of forest states, pre-feasibility studies for renewable generation projects, etc.

He has experience of around one year in validation and verification of numerous CDM projects.

His qualification, industrial experience and experience in CDM demonstrate him sufficient sectoral competence in Energy Generation from renewable energy sources (Technical Area 1.2), Agriculture (TA 15.1) and Forestry (Sectoral Scope 14).