

CDM-EB78-AA-A10

Concept note

Further work on methodologies, tools and standards

Version 01.0



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

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1. Procedural background

1. At its seventy-sixth meeting (EB 76), the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism (hereinafter referred to as the Board) mandated one specific deliverable in relation to further work on methodologies and requested that other deliverables be elaborated in a concept note and confirmed at EB 77, according to “Objective 1(c): Develop simplified and user-friendly standards and procedures that increase efficiency and ensure environmental integrity” of the clean development mechanism (CDM) two-year business plan 2014–2015 and management plan (MAP) 2014 (CDM-EB76-A01). The Board at EB 77 considered a concept note on further work on methodologies, tools and standards and requested the secretariat to provide a revised concept note for consideration by the Board at EB 78. The Board requested that the concept note shortlist a maximum of 20 new methodological products for which there are no existing specific mandates from the Board for work.
2. The Board agreed that the experience gained by the support structure of the Board, including the secretariat, should be used to conduct work on the methodologies, tools and standards in a manner that aims to enhance simplicity, objectivity and cost-effectiveness, and increase consistency across large-scale and small-scale methodologies. The Board further requested the secretariat to:
 - (a) Prioritize the methodologies, tools and standards to work on, on the basis of:
 - (i) Their usage (e.g. based on the data on CDM pipeline);
 - (ii) Their relevance to underrepresented regions; and
 - (iii) Requests for change communicated by CDM stakeholders, including project participants;
 - (b) List the 20 prioritized methodological products and include the new mandates from the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) at its ninth session (including the resources estimated for them);
 - (c) Indicate separately the items that are already included in the MAP 2014 and those that are currently not reflected in the MAP, providing information on cost implications.

2. Purpose

3. This concept note aims to identify, based on the criteria indicated in paragraph 2 above, potential methodological products for work to be undertaken in 2014, for the consideration of the Board.

3. Key issues and proposed solutions

3.1. CMP 9 mandates

4. The CMP at its ninth session, in paragraph 11 of decision 3/CMP.9 (“Guidance relating to the clean development mechanism”), reiterated its encouragement to the Board, as

contained in decision 5/CMP.8, to continue its work on the simplification and streamlining of methodologies, with the aim of reducing transaction costs for all project activities and programmes of activities (PoAs), especially those in regions underrepresented in the clean development mechanism.

5. The CMP has mandated the Board to analyse the thresholds for component project activities (CPAs) to qualify as microscale activities in PoAs through paragraph 12 of decision 3/CMP.9, and to further improve and streamline the regulations for PoAs, including those for PoAs with more than one host Party, through paragraph 19 of the same decision.
6. The Board was requested to examine alternative approaches to the demonstration and assessment of additionality (decision 3/CMP.9, para. 14).
7. The Board was requested to analyse allowing the validation of monitoring plans for small-scale and microscale project activities and PoAs before their first verifications (decision 3/CMP.9, para. 10).
8. The Board was requested to report to the CMP at its tenth session on criteria established to determine whether a project activity or component project activity is a continuation or modification of another project activity or component project activity, and, if necessary, to also make recommendations on possible changes to the modalities and procedures for the clean development mechanism (decision 3/CMP.9, para. 17).
9. The Board was requested to simplify and streamline the validation process for project activities and programme of activities that are deemed to be automatically additional (decision 3/CMP.9, para. 18).

3.2. Proposed work/actions

3.2.1. Work related to PoAs and methodologies

10. Table 1 in appendix 1 to this concept note lists the proposed methodological products for work to be undertaken in 2014, for the consideration by the Board.
11. Tables 2 and 3 and paragraphs 16 to 18 in appendix 2 to this concept note list the existing specific mandates from the Board.
12. The MAP 2014 (refer to table 4 of the MAP 2014) has allocated 53 person-months of resources for the top-down methodological development work and 32 person-months of resources for methodological development resulting from stakeholder submissions. The tasks in tables 1 to 3 of this concept note belong to the former category of top-down work.

4. Impacts

13. The proposed work will simplify and streamline methodologies and standards thereby reducing transaction costs for all project activities and PoAs, especially those in regions underrepresented under the CDM.

5. Subsequent work and timelines

14. Based on the feedback from the Board on the above issues, as well as any additional guidance that the Board may provide, the secretariat will conduct further work and provide recommendations during 2014.

6. Recommendations to the Board

15. The Board may wish to consider the present proposal and provide further guidance to the secretariat on the proposed work.

Appendix 1. Methodological products for simplification and streamlining under MAP project 223 for 2014

Table 1. Methodological products for simplification and streamlining under MAP project 223 for 2014

S. No	Methodology/ standard	CDM pipeline data	Potential modifications	Relevance to under-represented regions	Stakeholder requests for change	Resource estimate	Priority	Remarks/reference
1	One cookstove methodology for top-down development of eligibility criteria	AMS-II.G (68 PoAs) or AMS-I.E (58 PoAs) or AMS-III.AV (11 PoAs)	Top-down development of standardized eligibility criteria to reduce uncertainties for PoA developers, increase efficiency and reduce costs, minimize repetition/redundancy of information, ensure objectivity of information	Majority of the PoAs in the sector are in under-represented regions	For example submissions SSC_674, SSC_684, SSC_695, SSC_673; 9 th CDM Round Table recommendations	Medium	High	Increased cost-effectiveness and efficiency; 42 nd meeting of the Small-Scale Working Group (SSC WG 42)
2	One renewable energy methodology for top-down development of eligibility criteria	AMS-I.J (8) or AMS-I.L (2) or AMS-I.D (112)	Same as above	Relevant	9 th CDM Round Table recommendations	Medium	High	Same as above; SSC WG 42

S. No	Methodology/ standard	CDM pipeline data	Potential modifications	Relevance to under-represented regions	Stakeholder requests for change	Resource estimate	Priority	Remarks/reference
3	Waste energy sector methodology for top-down development of eligibility criteria	AMS-III.D (24) or AMS-III.F (21) or AMS-III.H (23) or AMS-III.R (64)	Same as above	Relevant	9 th CDM Round Table recommendations	Medium	Medium	Same as above
4	AMS-II.J Demand side activities for efficient lighting	52 projects; 82 PoAs	Simplification of testing requirements for compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs), simplification of sampling and survey requirements through extrapolation of monitoring results of the first batch of installed CFLs to the whole project, criteria for automatic additionality consistent with AM0113, simplification of calculations related to estimation of lamp failure rates, simplification of	UNEP's enlighten initiative mapped countries with limited progress in lighting efficiency, the majority of which happened to be under-represented in the CDM.	For example SSC_670 and SSC_444 (lamp failure rates), SSC_467 (unique project marking of CFLs), RCC workshops	Medium	High	Enlighten project (efficient lighting for developing and emerging countries) mapped global progress in lighting efficiency differentiated by country/region. Increased cost-effectiveness and efficiency; consistency across large and small-scale methodologies. Panel/working group member proposals

S. No	Methodology/standard	CDM pipeline data	Potential modifications	Relevance to under-represented regions	Stakeholder requests for change	Resource estimate	Priority	Remarks/reference
			unique marking requirement for the project/PoA					
5	AMS-III.AR Substituting fossil fuel-based lighting with LED lighting systems	4 projects, 14 PoAs	Revise the minimum quality standards for lighting products taking into account work done under Lighting Africa < http://www.lightingafrica.org/ >; simplification of sampling and survey requirements through extrapolation of monitoring results of the first batch of installed CFLs to the whole project consistent with AM0113; simplification of unique marking requirement for the project/PoA.	Highly relevant (> 60% population in African continent are not on the electricity grid)	For example submission SSC_679	Medium	High	See also < http://homeenergypros.lbl.gov/ > and < http://www.lightingafrica.org/ >. Increased cost-effectiveness and efficiency; consistency across large and small-scale methodologies. Panel/working group member proposals
6	AMS-III.Q Waste energy recovery (gas/heat/press	139 projects	Simplification and expansion of the applicability to cover existing facilities using	After the renewable energy sector,	DOE calibration workshops, round table	Medium	Medium	Increased efficiency; consistency across large and small-scale methodologies; Panel/working group member proposals

S. No	Methodology/standard	CDM pipeline data	Potential modifications	Relevance to under-represented regions	Stakeholder requests for change	Resource estimate	Priority	Remarks/reference
	ure) projects		approaches consistent with ACM0012.	waste heat recovery projects fall within the top category of projects being developed in the CDM	discussions, DOE telecons, clarification request from PP			
7	AM0029, AM0087, AM0107, AM0102	98 projects	Improve consistency and efficiency: (a) alignment of baseline scenarios, clarify identification of baseline alternative; (b) consistency among Natural Gas methodologies in estimation of leakage emissions on account of CO ₂ from gas reservoirs; (c) conditions related	Natural gas power generation is one sector which is prominently used after RE power generation, more than 60 registered projects. Over 30 projects will be requesting renewal of crediting period		Low	Medium	Increased efficiency; consistency across large-scale methodologies of same type

S. No	Methodology/standard	CDM pipeline data	Potential modifications	Relevance to under-represented regions	Stakeholder requests for change	Resource estimate	Priority	Remarks/reference
			<p>to positive leakage emissions;</p> <p>(d) referencing the upstream emission tools;</p> <p>(e) analyze provisions that are contradictory to grid tools at renewal of crediting period (build margin emission factor)</p>					
8	ACM0005	76 projects	Currently the clinker emission intensity in the market is assumed to remain constant and equal to that of the project. Change in project blending rate is credited whereas clinker emission intensity may change and hence affect the overall emission from cement production.			Low	Medium	Panel/working group member proposals

S. No	Methodology/ standard	CDM pipeline data	Potential modifications	Relevance to under-represented regions	Stakeholder requests for change	Resource estimate	Priority	Remarks/reference
			Change is to use benchmark clinker emission intensity with benchmark blending rate					
9	ACM0022	11 projects in pipeline, including 6 registered	Applying First Order Decay (FOD) model standardized emission factor for different regions will be developed and included in the methodology	Highly relevant		Low	Medium	Increased cost-effectiveness and efficiency; enhanced objectivity Panel/working group member proposals
10	AMS-III.G, AMS-III.E	39 projects	Large-scale and small-scale methodologies for similar applications will be mapped to assess harmonization, e.g. in the listed methodologies indicate positive list up to 10 MW of electricity capacity consistent with ACM0001; consistency with ACM0022 related to suppressed demand	Highly relevant		Low		Increased cost effectiveness and efficiency; enhanced objectivity; Panel/working group member proposals

S. No	Methodology/ standard	CDM pipeline data	Potential modifications	Relevance to under-represented regions	Stakeholder requests for change	Resource estimate	Priority	Remarks/reference
			scenarios					
11	PoA standard and Project standard (PS)	247 PoAs registered	In relation to paragraph 143 of the Project standard and paragraph 16 of the PoA standard, clarify and simplify the definition of different technology types within the CDM rules for PoAs which directly affects the preparation of PoA documents and hence the transaction costs.	449 PoAs in the pipeline, 49% in under-represented regions and 15% in in least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing States (SIDS); several PoAs cover multiple technologies ; changes will facilitate implementing them	Project participants (PPs), DOE/AIE Coordination Forum, October 2013, 20 th DOE teleconference	Medium	High	Increased cost-effectiveness and efficiency

S. No	Methodology/standard	CDM pipeline data	Potential modifications	Relevance to under-represented regions	Stakeholder requests for change	Resource estimate	Priority	Remarks/reference
12	PoA standard	As above	Changes to the eligibility criteria of a registered PoA are currently limited to changes initiated by the Board. Develop criteria and provisions for coordinating/managing entities (CMEs) to revise eligibility criteria in the registered PoA design document when it can be justified	449 PoAs in the pipeline, 49% in under-represented regions and 15% in LDCs and SIDS; changes will facilitate their implementation	PPs; 19 th DOE teleconference.	Low	High	Increased cost-effectiveness and efficiency
13	Project cycle procedure (PCP), PS and Validation and verification standard (VVS)	As above	Currently the eligible types of post-registration changes to registered PoAs are limited as compared to regular projects, more so with regard to the addition/change of methodologies applied to the PoA. Develop criteria and provisions to enable changes such that flexibility is provided	As above	Regional Collaboration Centre (RCC) workshops	Medium	High	Increased cost-effectiveness and efficiency; For example, shift from AMS-II.G to AMS-I.E to distribute renewable energy cooking equipment instead of improved cookstoves using non-renewable biomass is not eligible currently if the registered PoA did not include AMS-I.E

S. No	Methodology/ standard	CDM pipeline data	Potential modifications	Relevance to under-represented regions	Stakeholder requests for change	Resource estimate	Priority	Remarks/reference
			without compromising the environmental integrity of emission reduction estimates					
14	PCP, PS and VVS	As above	Current procedures allow the submission of one specific-case component project activity design document CPA-DD per generic-case CPA-DD at the time of registration of the PoA. Develop criteria and provisions to enable the submission of more than one specific-case CPA-DD per generic case CPA-DD at the time of registration	As above	EB 74	Low	High	
15	Sampling standard	247 PoAs registered	Introduce flexibility for sampling and surveys when multiple parameters are being investigated through the same survey as currently the largest sample size applies	Many dispersed unit PoAs where sampling and surveys are required are	For example stakeholder inputs to the annotated agenda of EB 77	Medium	High	increased cost-effectiveness and efficiency; enhanced objectivity

S. No	Methodology/ standard	CDM pipeline data	Potential modifications	Relevance to under-represented regions	Stakeholder requests for change	Resource estimate	Priority	Remarks/reference
			for all parameters (e.g. indicate smaller samples for efficiency as compared to retention rates), develop guidelines on conducting surveys.	implemented in LDCs and African countries.				
16	General guidance on leakage in biomass project activities		<p>Assess if the requirements for accounting for competing use and shift of pre-project activities can be simplified and integrated into tool for emissions from cultivation of biomass and expand its scope, expanding the scope of the latter.</p> <p>More than 04 methodologies refer to leakage emissions on account of use of biomass residues; creating a tool will ensure consistency across all methodologies and</p>	Highly relevant		Low	Medium	increased cost-effectiveness and efficiency; enhanced objectivity

S. No	Methodology/standard	CDM pipeline data	Potential modifications	Relevance to under-represented regions	Stakeholder requests for change	Resource estimate	Priority	Remarks/reference
			increases objectivity					
17	Simplification in monitoring in small-scale and large-scale methodologies	At least 5 highly used methodologies	Simplify monitoring requirement through application of concepts of materiality of sources and measurement errors, including accepted uncertainties of measurement equipment; clarifying calibration requirements and acceptance of externally measured data (e.g. fuel or electricity invoices); lowering the barriers for non-substantial changes to monitoring plans, including updates to actually applied monitoring equipment that is in compliance with allowed uncertainties; revising the current application of the conservative	Underrepresented countries have lesser capacity for sophisticated monitoring requirements; simplifications will greatly benefit these regions. In the present market situation any simplification to the monitoring will largely result in reduction of transaction costs	Carsten Warnecke (2014): Can CDM monitoring requirements be reduced while maintaining environmental integrity? Climate Policy	High	High	<p>Focus will be on frequently used methodologies involving high monitoring costs and on parameters with small impacts on emission reductions. Available literature will be used to the extent possible to identify cost-effective monitoring methods for the context on ground e.g. United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) guidelines for best available monitoring practice</p> <p>http://www.epa.gov/ghgreporting/reporters/notices/index.html</p> <p>Panel/working group member proposals</p> <p>Increased cost-effectiveness and efficiency</p>

S. No	Methodology/ standard	CDM pipeline data	Potential modifications	Relevance to under-represented regions	Stakeholder requests for change	Resource estimate	Priority	Remarks/reference
			approaches**					
18	Fuel switching methodologies in small-scale		Include consistent and comparable methods distinguished by project size across small-scale and large-scale methodologies for fuel switch (e.g. emission reduction calculations, applicability, definition of existing facility, simplification for microscale projects)			Medium	Medium	Improve consistency and objectivity Panel/working group member proposals
<p>**The work will also analyse methodologies where procedures are included which require survey/research work by the PP and later, the result is discarded since it is eventually compared with a conservative default (e.g. AM0001, AM0021). In some cases, the outcome may be insignificant (e.g. in the case of transport of materials), or may be near identical among projects. In such cases, it may be a better idea to replace the procedure with a simple default value or (in some cases) the procedure may be dropped.</p> <p>The work also takes into account methodologies where a procedure may be cumbersome to PPs, e.g. a survey on parameters that is not essential to the core business (e.g. monitoring of methane in geothermal steam), or requires survey outside the project boundary (e.g. market penetration, grid emission factor, etc.).</p>								

Appendix 2. Existing mandates from the Board

Table 2. Existing mandates from the Board pertaining to large-scale methodologies

Case/issue	Mandate	Status
New tool(s): Baseline emissions for modal shift measures in inter-urban cargo transport	EB 72 (para. 35), EB 75 (39)	62 nd meeting of the Methodologies Panel (MP 62), call for public input launched Tool expected to be finalized at MP 63
New tool(s): Baseline emissions for modal shift measures in urban passenger transport	EB 72 (35), EB 75 (39)	MP 62, call for public input launched Tool expected to be finalized at MP 63
Top-down development of new methodology to be used in conjunction with PSB0002	EB 77 (51)	Work initiated at the secretariat side, new top-down methodology to be developed.
Revision of " ACM0002 : Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources"	EB75 (56)	MP 62, call for public input launched Revision of methodology expected to be finalized at MP 63
Revision of " ACM0015 : Consolidated baseline and monitoring methodology for project activities using alternative raw materials that do not contain carbonates for clinker production in cement kilns"	EB 53 (28)	MP 62, call for public input launched Revision of methodology expected to be finalized at MP 63
Consultation on historical data that should be used in investment analysis to demonstrate additionality of a proposed project activity	EB 69 (101)	Work yet to start
Revision of AM0031: to provide alternatives to the approach of using CER revenues for demonstration of additionality in the methodology	EB70, EB 75 (53)	MP 62: work in progress
Revision of AM0101	EB 69	Methodology to be revised once revision of AM0031 is finalized. Additional issue of renewal of crediting period to be addressed.
Revision of ACM0016	EB 69	Methodology to be revised once revision of AM0031 is finalized. Additional issue of

Case/issue	Mandate	Status
		renewal of crediting period to be addressed
Revision of "Guidelines on the assessment of investment analysis"	EB 75 (57)	MP 62: work in progress Panel will consult a financial expert
Consistency among methodologies regarding the use of positive leakage	EB 77 (53)	Work yet to start
Revision of "ACM0012: Consolidated baseline methodology for GHG emission reductions from waste energy recovery projects"	Workplan for panels and working groups for 2013 (2013 WP), EB 76	MP 62: work in progress Revision of methodology expected to be finalized at MP 63
Revision of "AM0014: Natural gas-based package cogeneration"	2013 WP	MP 62, call for public input launched Revision of methodology expected to be finalized at MP 63
Revision of "AM0048: New cogeneration project activities supplying electricity and heat to multiple costumers"	2013 WP	MP 62: work in progress Revision of methodology expected to be finalized at MP 65, with call for input at MP 64
Revision of "AM0058: Introduction of a new primary district heating system"	2013 WP	MP 62: work in progress. Revision of methodology expected to be finalized at MP 65, with call for input at MP 64
Revision of "ACM0022: Alternative waste treatment processes"	2013 WP	MP 62: work in progress. Panel will consult a financial expert
Concept note on analysis on lessons learned (approaches to additionality)	2013 WP	Work yet to start

Table 3. Existing mandates from the Board pertaining to small-scale methodologies

Case/issue	Mandate	Status
Top-down methodology "SSC-III.xx: Substitution of virgin raw materials and fuels by secondary materials recovered from scrap tires"	The work commenced as part of top-down methodologies mandated by the Board in the SSC WG workplan 2012	SSC WG 43, para. 17 of the external meeting report Further progress is contingent on receipt of inputs from practitioners and project proponents to resolve the methodological issues

Case/issue	Mandate	Status
Top-down development of specific methodologies for specific industrial application (e.g. motor drive system) with standardized approaches for baseline setting	EB 75, para. 67	SSC WG 43, para. 17(d) → Work in progress. The SSC WG initiated work on a draft methodology at SSC WG 43
Methodological tool on the use of computer simulation in CDM methodologies.	EB 76, para. 51 SSC WG to further elaborate the scope of the proposed work	EB 77, para. 60 SSC WG will consult experts and stakeholders, including project developers, to estimate the demand for the proposed tool and, depending on the outcome, will submit an information note to the Board at a future meeting
Revision of AMS-I.B: Mechanical energy and fuel switching measures for industrial facilities, Introduction of standardized approaches for determining baseline and estimating emission reductions taking into account suppressed demand issues	Top-down work initiated in 2012 to incorporate provisions to address suppressed demand in selected small-scale methodologies	SSC WG 40 Call for input at EB 73 -AMS-I.B was revised at EB 76 covering some issues, work in progress for suppressed demand issues
Revision of the "Guidelines on demonstrating additionality of microscale project activities" and the "Guidelines on the demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities" (a) Expansion and framework for assessing graduation of the positive list of technologies; (b) Further elaboration of definition of terms; (c) Procedures for the submission and consideration of country-specific positive lists of technologies proposed by designated national authorities	Workplan 2013 - routine operations (a) Call for input at EB 75, para. 70, EB 68, para. 108 (b) Further elaboration of definition of terms (work in progress at SSC WG 42) EB 77 para. 63	Work in progress
Revision of AMS-III.Z, if necessary including additional options to define the thresholds for the units (de-bundling in brick industry)	EB 77 para. 65	→ To be started at SSC WG 44
Revision of type I methodologies and/or the "General guidelines for SSC CDM methodologies" to include procedures for determining baseline scenarios for	EB 69, annex 27, para. 22 EB 77 para. 62 Revision of methodologies	→ To be started at SSC WG 44

Case/issue	Mandate	Status
Greenfield/capacity expansion project activities	and/or the “General guidelines for SSC CDM methodologies”	
Analysis of existing PoA provisions in small-scale methodologies	EB 67, para. 76 Make all methodologies applicable to PoAs by providing additional methodological provisions for PoAs where necessary	SSC WG 43 para. 21 → Work in progress
Potential application of methodological tool “Project emissions from cultivation of biomass” in small-scale methodologies	EB 76, para. 53 References in small-scale methodologies to the approved tool “Project emissions from cultivation of biomass”	SSC WG 43, para. 22 → Work in progress. Start with the top-down revision of the methodology “AMS-I.H” and will continue the revision of this and further relevant methodologies at a future meeting
Criteria for methane emissions from the storage of biomass	EB 76, para. 40 Development of objective criteria, different to those that exist in approved biomass-based methodologies such as AMS-I.B, to demonstrate that no significant methane emissions occur from the storage of biomass	SSC WG 43 para. 21 → Work in progress. Assessment of the current requirement included in both large and small-scale methodologies and agreed to continue working on this issue
Exploring options to reduce transaction costs related to sample-based surveys without compromising the environmental integrity of emission reduction estimates	EB 75, para. 60	SSC WG 43, para. 37 → Work in progress. Initiated work at SSC WG 43
Development of fraction of non-renewable biomass (fNRB) default values for Parties with 10 or fewer registered CDM project activities as of 31 December 2010 using the approved approach specified in annex 22 to the EB 67 meeting report	EB 67, para. 93	Ongoing/continuous work. (Secretariat, in consultation with the SSC WG)

1. Other mandates

16. The Board has also requested the secretariat to continue working on the issue of batched issuance requests for a monitoring period of a PoA (EB 75 report, paras. 42 and 43). The following aspects will be covered:

- (a) To explore whether and under what conditions a request for issuance for the subsequent monitoring period can be permitted before all the requests for issuance for the previous monitoring period have been submitted;
 - (b) To assess the impacts of any negative emission reductions accruing to CPAs;
 - (c) To provide an analysis on the applicability of the requirements for verification indicated in paragraph 64 of the annex to decision 3/CMP.1.
17. With regard to flexibility in the timing of verification of afforestation and reforestation (A/R) projects, the Board requested the secretariat to prepare a concept note including consideration of whether the provisions contained in paragraph 71 of the report of the sixty-second meeting of the Board can be applied to the issuance of temporary and long-term certified emission reductions (CERs) and taking account of work being undertaken on related issues by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation and the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (EB 75 report, para. 48).
18. The Board requested the A/R Working Group and the secretariat to provide additional inputs on rationale that would justify the continuation of exceptions allowed for A/R project activities and A/R PoAs as indicated in paragraph 128(c) and footnote 18 of the Project standard (version 04.0) (EB 75 report, para. 43).

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Document information

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