



## CDM: Recommendation form for Small Scale Methodologies (Version 01.1)

*(To be used for presenting questions/proposals/amendments to the simplified methodologies for small-scale CDM project activity categories)*

<b>Date of SSC WG meeting:</b>	20–23 August 2012, SSC WG 38
<b>Title/Subject (give a small title or specify the subject of your submission, maximum 200 characters):</b>	Revision of AMS-III.AV to cover treated water for handwashing
<b>Indicative methodology to which your submission relates</b> <i>(refer the items of Appendix B of the Simplified Modalities and Procedures), if applicable:</i>	AMS-III.AV “Low greenhouse gas emitting water purification systems”
<b>Name of the authors of the query:</b>	Evan Thomas Institution: Manna Energy Limited <a href="mailto:evan.thomas@pdx.edu">evan.thomas@pdx.edu</a>

### **Summary of the query:**

Please use the space below to summarize the query related to SSC methodologies/categories SSC Modalities and Procedures provide recommendation/analysis of the SSC WG.

Original text from PP:

We propose to include human handwashing as a use of treated water that is creditable for Carbon Emission Reductions equivalent to drinking water. We do not propose any change in the cap of 5.5 liters per person per day eligible for CERs.

The motivation for our proposal is based on extensive baseline and pilot data collected under our program in Rwanda, wherein we plan to distribute 600,000 household scale point of use water filters. During our baseline assessment and initial pilot, we collected data indicating that, second to drinking water, a significant use of treated water is associated with human handwashing.

This behaviour is appropriate to achieve the same public health improvements that are motivated by water treatment technologies. The World Health Organization, in “Domestic Water Quantity Service Level and Health. W. H. Organization. Geneva. [http://www.who.int/water\\_sanitation\\_health/diseases/wsh0302/en/](http://www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/diseases/wsh0302/en/)” notes that studies that suggest at least 2 liters per person per day is appropriate for handwashing (pg 14).

The London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine has concluded that prevention of faecal contamination in drinking water includes “washing hands before preparing food or eating” and “protecting water supplies from faecal contaminants and water treatments such as boiling or chlorination” (<http://hygienecentral.org.uk/pdf/pinpointing.pdf>)

Other studies have firmly concluded that handwashing with treated water is a necessary contamination barrier (e.g. <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/0960312031000102859>).

In terms of tying water treatment use to a baseline demand for water boiling and associated emissions, our baseline data collection indicated that there is a measurable volume of water that is currently boiled for water treatment by the population – over 64% of the households in the project area treat their water, and of these over 72% of them do so by water boiling. Over 95% of the population is using unimproved biomass cookstoves as their primary stove. This, consistent with III.AV, allows the program to point to a use of biomass for water treatment by boiling.

Therefore, we propose that the same motivations and justifications that exist to consider water treated for drinking purposes as eligible for CERs calculations should apply to handwashing behaviour, without changing the overall cap of 5.5 liters per person per day.

<b>Recommendation by the SSC WG:</b>	
Please use the space below to provide amendments / change (in your expert view, if necessary).	
Please refer to paragraph 11 of the meeting report of the SSC WG 38 < <a href="http://cdm.unfccc.int/Panels/ssc_wg">http://cdm.unfccc.int/Panels/ssc_wg</a> >.	
<b>Answer to authors of query by the SSC WG:</b>	
Please use the space below to provide answer to the authors of the above query.	
<p>The small-scale working group of the CDM Executive Board would like to thank the author for the submission.</p> <p>The SSC WG agreed not to recommend the suggested revision of the methodology. The SSC WG was of the opinion that the proposal does not comply with the basic assumption of the methodology that water boiling is the means to produce safe drinking water.</p>	
<p>Signature of SSC WG Chair: Mr. Peer Stiansen Date: 23/08/2012</p> <p>Signature of SSC WG Vice-Chair: Ms. Fatou Gaye Date: 23/08/2012</p>	
<b>SECTION TO BE FILLED IN BY THE UNFCCC SECRETARIAT</b>	
<b>SSC-Submission number:</b>	SSC_645
<b>Date when the form was received at UNFCCC secretariat:</b>	23 August 2012
<b>Date of transmission to the EB:</b>	23 August 2012
<b>Date of posting in the UNFCCC CDM web site:</b>	23 August 2012

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#### History of the document

Version	Date	Nature of revision(s)
01.1	12 April 2012	Editorial changes to include new logo and other improvements.
01.0	2005	Initial publication.
<b>Decision Class:</b> Regulatory <b>Document Type:</b> Form <b>Business Function:</b> Methodology		