

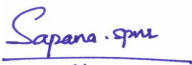


Validation report form for CDM programme of activities

(version 01.0)

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

VALIDATION REPORT

Title of the programme of activities (PoA)	ACCELERATING ELECTRIFICATION THROUGH GRID EXTENSION AND OFF-GRID ELECTRIFICATION IN RURAL AREAS OF UGANDA
Version number of the validation report	Version 03
Completion date of the validation report	04/08/2015
Version number of PoA-DD applicable to this validation report	Version 04
Date when PoA-DD was uploaded for global stakeholder consultation	12/08/2014
Coordinating/managing entity (CME)	Rural Electrification Agency (of Uganda)
Host Party(ies)	Republic of Uganda
Sectoral scope(s)	Sectoral Scope 1 and Sectoral Scope 2
Selected methodology(ies)	AMS-I.L - Electrification of Rural Communities Using Renewable Energy - Version 3 AMS-III.AR - Substituting Fossil Fuel Based Lighting with LED/CFL Lighting Systems - Version 5 AMS-III.BB - Electrification of Communities Through Grid Extension or Construction of New Mini-Grids - Version 2
Selected standardized baseline(s)	N/A
Name of DOE	Bureau Veritas Certification Holding SAS
Name, position and signature of the approver of the validation report	 Sapana Pednekar , CDM Quality manager Operations

SECTION I. Executive summary

Bureau Veritas Certification has conducted the validation of the PoA “Accelerating Electrification through Grid Extension and Off-Grid Electrification in Rural Areas of Uganda”, which is located in Uganda, on the basis of UNFCCC criteria for the CDM, 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 rules and modalities and the subsequent decisions by the CDM Executive Board, as well as the host country criteria.

The validation consisted of the following three phases: i) desk review of the programme design document and additional background documents; ii) follow-up interviews with project stakeholders; iii) resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final validation report and opinion. The overall validation, from Contract Review to Validation Report & Opinion, was conducted using Bureau Veritas Certification’s internal procedures.

The first output of the validation process was a list of Clarification Requests, Corrective Action Requests, and Forward Action Requests (CLs, CARs and FARs), presented in Appendix 4. Taking into account this output, the coordinating/managing entity revised its programme design document.

In summary, it is Bureau Veritas Certification’s opinion that the proposed PoA correctly applies the following baseline and monitoring methodologies: AMS-I.L Version 3, AMS-III.AR Version 5 and AMS-III.BB Version 2. The eligibility criteria developed is verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA. In our opinion, the proposed PoA meets all relevant UNFCCC requirements for the CDM and the relevant host country criteria. Bureau Veritas Certification thus requests the registration of the proposed PoA as a CDM programme of activities.

SECTION II. Validation team, technical reviewer and approver

II.1. Validation team members

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of DOE or outsourced entity)	Involvement in			
						Desk review	On-site inspection	Interview(s)	Validation findings
1.	Team Leader	IR	Mayieko	Samuel	BVC/Kenya	X	X	X	X
2.	Validator		N/A						
..	...								
3.	Technical Expert	EI	Mwaniki	James	BVC/Kenya	X	X	X	
..	...								
..	Financial/ Other Expert		N/A						
..	...								
..	Trainee		N/A						
..	...								

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

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of DOE or outsourced entity)
1.	Technical reviewer	IR	Patankar	Sanjay	BVC/India

...				
2.	Approver	IR	Pednekar	Sapana	BVC/India

SECTION III. Means of validation

III.1. Desk review

The Programme Design Document (PoA-DD) submitted by the World Bank Group's Carbon Initiative for Development (Ci-Dev) and additional background documents related to the PoA design and baseline were reviewed. Furthermore, cross checks were made between information provided in the PoA-DD and information from sources other than those used, the DOE's sectoral and local expertise, and independent background investigations. A list of documents reviewed and referenced is found in Appendix 3.

To address Bureau Veritas Certification corrective action and clarification requests, Ci-Dev revised the PoA-DD and resubmitted it on 04/08/2015.

The validation conclusions presented in this report relate to the PoA as described in the PoA-DD version 4.0 dated 25/05/2015.

III.2. On-site inspection

Duration of on-site inspection: 23/09/2014 to 25/09/2014				
No.	Activity performed on-site	Site location	Date	Team member
1.	Interview with representatives of the REA (the CME) and World Bank Group (the PP)	Kampala, Uganda	23/09/2014	Samuel Mayieko, James Mwaniki
2.	Interview with representatives of Kilembe Investment Ltd (a service provider with the CME)	Kasese, Uganda	24/09/2014	Samuel Mayieko, James Mwaniki
3.	Inspection of existing grid connections and metering by Kilembe Investment Ltd	Kasese, Uganda	24/09/2014	Samuel Mayieko, James Mwaniki
5.	Interaction with LSC participants	Kasese, Uganda	24/09/2014	Samuel Mayieko, James Mwaniki
4.	Interaction with LSC participants	Kampala, Uganda	25/09/2014	Samuel Mayieko, James Mwaniki

III.3. Interviews

No.	Interviewee			Date	Subject	Team member
	Last name	First name	Affiliation			
1.	Werikhe	G	REA (CME)	23/09/2014	- Project background - Current status of project - Alternatives to the project - Project monitoring and management plan.	Samuel Mayieko, James Mwaniki
2.	Birikadde	Grace	REA (CME)	23/09/2014	- Relevant Government policies/laws - Project approval status (incl. EIA approval, CDM project approval status) - Project technology, operation, maintenance, monitoring capability and lifetime of project - Stakeholder consultation process. - CDM requirements	Samuel Mayieko, James Mwaniki

3.	Belenky	Lucas	The World Bank Group	23/09/2014 and various dates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Applicability of selected methodologies - Baseline determination. - Emission reductions calculation. - Source of data - Monitoring plan - Relevant Government policies/laws - Stakeholder consultation process. - Response to CARs, CLs and FARs 	Samuel Mayieko, James Mwaniki
4.	Nuyi	Tao	The World Bank Group	Various dates	- CDM requirements	Samuel Mayieko
5.	Thembo	Gideon	Kilembe Investment Ltd	24/09/2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participation in LSC and comments on proposed PoA - Project experience and existing grid connection process and management structure - Data collection and document management - Role in PoA - Social and environmental impact of the project - CDM Awareness 	Samuel Mayieko, James Mwaniki
6.	Jowedi	Nsibambi	Solar Sense Ltd (local stakeholder)	25/09/2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participation in LSC and comments on proposed PoA - Social and environmental impact of the project - CDM Awareness 	Samuel Mayieko, James Mwaniki
7.	Kagoya	Rose	TASS (local stakeholder)	25/09/2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participation in LSC and comments on proposed PoA - Social and environmental impact of the project - CDM Awareness 	Samuel Mayieko, James Mwaniki
8.	Batson	Joshua	Power and communication Systems (local stakeholder)	25/09/2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participation in LSC and comments on proposed PoA - Social and environmental impact of the project - CDM Awareness 	Samuel Mayieko, James Mwaniki
9.	Kitugwani dde	Krespo	Kagadi Tech Services (local stakeholder)	25/09/2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participation in LSC and comments on proposed PoA - Social and environmental impact of the project - CDM Awareness 	Samuel Mayieko, James Mwaniki

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10.	SSe buuma	Joseph	Victron Solar (local stakeholder)	25/09/2014	- Participation in LSC and comments on proposed PoA - Social and environmental impact of the project - CDM Awareness	Samuel Mayieko, James Mwaniki
11.	Omara	Jimmy	Dasmond Technology (local stakeholder)	25/09/2014	- Participation in LSC and comments on proposed PoA - Social and environmental impact of the project - CDM Awareness	Samuel Mayieko, James Mwaniki
12.	Muhabuzi	Aggrey	Green Energy Projects LTD (local stakeholder)	25/09/2014	- Participation in LSC and comments on proposed PoA - Social and environmental impact of the project - CDM Awareness	Samuel Mayieko, James Mwaniki
13	Mbogha	Martin	Barefoot Power (local stakeholder)	24/09/2014	- Participation in LSC and comments on proposed PoA - Social and environmental impact of the project - CDM Awareness	Samuel Mayieko, James Mwaniki
14	Natse	Noah	Bboxx Capitan UG (local stakeholder)	24/09/2014	- Participation in LSC and comments on proposed PoA - Social and environmental impact of the project - CDM Awareness	Samuel Mayieko, James Mwaniki

III.4. Sampling approach

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N/A

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

Areas of validation of compliance	No. of CL	No. of CAR	No. of FAR
Part I			
General description of the PoA			
• PoA design document	0	3	0
• Purpose and general description of the PoA	3	5	0
o Generic CPA(s)			
o Specific-case CPA(s) submitted with the PoA	9	21	1
Demonstration of additionality and development of eligibility criteria			
• Demonstration of additionality of the PoA	1	0	0
• Eligibility criteria for inclusion of CPA(s) in the PoA	3	1	0
Management system	0	1	0
Duration of the PoA	0	1	0
Environmental impacts	0	2	0
Local stakeholder consultation	0	2	0
Approval and authorization	0	1	0
Global stakeholder consultation	0	0	0
Contribution to sustainable development	0	0	0
Modalities of communication	0	1	0

Part II			
General description of generic CPA	0	2	0
Application of a baseline and monitoring methodology and standardized baseline			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applicability of selected methodology(ies) and/or standardized baseline 	3	2	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deviation from methodology 	N/A	N/A	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baseline 	N/A	N/A	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sources and GHGs 	1	1	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Description of baseline scenario 	5	0	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstration of eligibility for a generic CPA 	0	0	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Estimation of emission reduction or net GHG removals by sinks of the generic CPA 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explanation of methodological choices 	0	0	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data and parameters fixed ex ante 	0	1	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ex ante calculation of emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks 	0	1	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application of the monitoring methodology and description of the monitoring plan 	5	3	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data and parameters to be monitored by the generic CPA 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Description of the monitoring plan for the generic CPA 	0	0	0
Total	30	48	1

Section I. Internal quality control

The validation report underwent an Internal Technical Review (ITR) before requesting registration of the PoA. The ITR is an independent process performed to examine thoroughly that the process of validation has been carried out in conformance with the requirements of the validation scheme as well as internal Bureau Veritas Certification's procedures.

The Team Leader provides a copy of the validation report to the reviewer, including any necessary validation documentation. The reviewer reviews the submitted documentation for conformance with the validation scheme. This will be a comprehensive review of all documentation generated during the validation process. When performing an Internal Technical Review, the reviewer ensures that:

- The validation activity has been performed by the team by exercising utmost diligence and complete adherence to the CDM rules and requirements.
- The review encompasses all aspects related to the PoA which includes PoA design, baseline, additionality, monitoring plans and emission reduction calculations, internal quality assurance systems of the CME/project participant as well as the PoA, review of the stakeholder comments and responses, closure of CARs and CLs during the validation exercise, review of sample documents.

The reviewer may raise Clarification Requests to the validation team and will discuss these matters with the Team Leader. After the agreement of the responses to the Clarification Requests from the validation team as well as the CME/PP(s), the finalized validation report is accepted for further processing such as uploading via the UNFCCC interface.

Section II. Validation opinion

Bureau Veritas Certification has performed a validation of the PoA “Accelerating Electrification through Grid Extension and Off-Grid Electrification in Rural Areas of Uganda”, which is located in Uganda. The validation was performed on the basis of UNFCCC criteria for the CDM, and host country criteria, as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting.

The validation consisted of the following three phases: i) desk review of the programme design document and additional background documents; ii) follow-up interviews with project stakeholders; iii) resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final validation report and opinion.

The CPAs under the proposed PoA correctly apply the approved small scale baseline and monitoring methodologies AMS-I.L Version 3, AMS-III.AR Version 5 and AMS-III.BB Version 2 and uses the latest tool for demonstrating additionality of microscale project activities.

By connecting consumers to the national grid, distributing solar powered lights and installing solar power to rural communities, the proposed PoA is likely to result in reductions of GHG emissions that are real, measurable and give long-term benefits to the mitigation of climate change. The eligibility criteria established for CPA inclusion will ensure that the CPAs under the proposed PoA 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 PoA.

The review of the programme design documentation and the subsequent follow-up interviews have provided Bureau Veritas Certification with sufficient evidence to determine the fulfillment of stated criteria. In our opinion, the proposed PoA meets all relevant UNFCCC requirements for the CDM and the relevant host country criteria. Bureau Veritas Certification thus requests registration of the proposed PoA as a CDM programme of activities.

Section III. Validation findings

PART I. Programme of activities

SECTION A. General description of the PoA

A.1. PoA design document

Means of validation	Document review: Validation involved crosschecks between versions of the PoA-DD form used and the valid PoA-DD forms provided in the CDM website. The PoA-DD was reviewed for compliance with instructions for filling-in PoA-DD forms contained in the forms.
Findings	The form used was valid for VVS version 7, whereas the CME wished to have the request for registration to be done under VVS version 09. The PoA DD form had not been completed in accordance to the instructions for completing PoA DD form, attached to therein. (Refer to CAR: 1, CAR: 13 and CAR: 25 in Appendix 4)
Conclusion	After revisions of the PoA-DD by the PP, in response to corrective actions requests, Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that the revised PoA-DD version 4.0 dated 25/05/2015, complies with the latest form and the instructions for completing of PoA-DD. (VVS para 70)

A.2. Purpose and general description of the PoA

Means of validation	The processes undertaken to validate the accuracy and completeness of the description of the PoA included: a) Document review: Reviewing the description of the PoA in the PoA-DD submitted by the PP, in addition to reviewing available designs (ref /12/ in Appendix
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	<p>3), Rural Electrification Strategy and Plan (ref /15/ in Appendix 3) and feasibility studies (ref /10/ and /11/ in Appendix 3)</p> <p>b) Interviews with the representatives of the CME, the other PP and other stakeholders involved in the PoA , during an on-site inspection for the first specific CPA</p>
Findings	<p>The following aspects of the PoA description were found not to be compliant with CDM requirements or the information provided was insufficient to determine compliance with CDM requirements: the framework developed for the implementation of the proposed PoA, CME and project participants, Physical/geographical boundary of the PoA, Technology/measures and technology transfer, and information on sampling was lacking. Clarification requests and corrective action requests were raised as a result. (Refer to CL: 1, CL: 2, CL: 8, CAR: 2, CAR: 3, CAR: 4, CAR: 5 and CAR: 7 in Appendix 4).</p>
Conclusion	<p>Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that the description of the PoA and generic CPAs in the final PoA-DD version 4.0, dated 20/05/2015 is accurate and complete in all respect as follows:</p> <p>The PoA has been proposed by Rural Electrification Agency of Uganda, a public entity. The PoA aims to increase access to electricity in Uganda by promoting low to zero GHG emitting electrification measures. The following three measures are proposed: Connection to the national grid, Distribution of solar powered lighting systems and Off-grid solar power systems. The PoA proposes to apply three disparate small scale methodologies to realize the goal.</p> <p>The PoA is hosted in Uganda and is confined within the geographical boundaries of Uganda. Besides the Rural Electrification Agency of Uganda, the World bank Group as the Trustee of the Carbon Initiative for Development (Ci-Dev) is the other project participant. Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that in establishing the boundary of the PoA, the CME/PPs have taken into consideration all applicable national and/or sectoral policies and regulations within that chosen boundary.</p> <p>An operating framework has been developed to implement the PoA and define CPAs under the PoA. Each of the measures mentioned above has been categorized into a CPA type. Measures involving Connection to the national grid have been categorized into type A CPAs, measures involving Distribution of solar powered lighting systems have been categorized into type B CPAs and type C CPA will cover off-grid solar power systems. Rural Electrification Agency of Uganda is the CME for the PoA.</p> <p>In all the CPA types the CMEs will also be the CPA implementer. For type A CPAs, the CME will work with Service Providers, in the 13 different service territories of Uganda, to connect households and institutions/SMEs to the national grid. For type B CPAs, the CME will work with technology providers (manufacturers and distributors) to distribute the lighting systems. In type C CPA, the CME will work with solar vendors to provide off-grid solar power systems. For each of the three types of CPAs, a generic CPA has been developed.</p> <p>Public funding is involved in the PoA. An affirmation has been obtained from Sweden, through the LoA (ref /19/), that such funding does not result in a diversion of official development assistance, is separate from, and is not counted towards the financial obligations of the Party.</p> <p><i>(VVS para 77, VVS para 266-270)</i></p>

A.2.1. Generic CPA(s)

Title, identification/reference number and/or version number	Sectoral scope(s)	Selected methodology(ies) and/or standardized baseline(s)
CPA Type A	Sectoral Scope 2	AMS-III.BB, Electrification of Communities Through Grid Extension or Construction of New Mini-Grids, Version 2

Title, identification/reference number and/or version number	Sectoral scope(s)	Selected methodology(ies) and/or standardized baseline(s)
CPA Type B	Sectoral Scope 1	AMS-III.AR, Substituting Fossil Fuel Based Lighting with LED/CFL Lighting Systems, Version 5
CPA Type C	Sectoral Scope 1	AMS-I.L, Electrification of Rural Communities Using Renewable Energy, Version 3.0

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

Specific-case CPA(s) reference number(s)	Generic CPA title, identification/ reference number and version number	Host Party	Crediting period dates of the specific-case CPA
Accelerating Electrification through Grid Extension and off-grid electrification in Rural Areas of Uganda CPA 1	Generic CPA Type A	Republic of Uganda	Start date is the date of registration of the PoA

SECTION B. Demonstration of additionality and development of eligibility criteria

B.1. Demonstration of additionality of the PoA

Means of validation	Document review: The PoA DD was review together with other supporting documents (such as the Host party LoA) The validation team has assessed the additionality of the proposed PoA in accordance with the “Standard for demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities”. Specifically the validation involved assessing that the CME was carrying out a voluntary action, the additionality argument presented for the PoA and additionality criteria developed for CPAs to be included in the PoA.
Findings	A clarification request related to the demonstration of additionality of the PoA as a whole was raised. (refer to CL: 3 in Appendix 4)
Conclusion	In the final PoA-DD version 4.0, dated 20/05/2015, additionality of the PoA as a whole has been demonstrated by establishing that in the absence of CDM, none of the implemented CPAs would occur as follows: i) The CME has demonstrated that it is carrying out a voluntary coordinated action. No laws in Uganda mandate the CME to carry out the proposed actions in the PoA. This has also been confirmed in the LoA (ref/9/ in Appendix 3). ii) The CME has demonstrated that it intends to solely promote microscale project activities that are deemed automatically additional based on clause 8 (a) and 10 (a) of the Tool for demonstrating additionality of microscale project activities (CDM EB 83 Annex 12). iii) The CME has demonstrated that CDM revenues will lead to the achievement of the stated goal of the PoA. (VVS para 278)

B.2. Eligibility criteria for inclusion of CPA(s) in the PoA

Eligibility criteria for inclusion of CPA type A

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
1	Each CPA covers extension of the	Means of validation: Document review - Review

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
	<p>national grid. Each connection utilizes a pre-paid meter. For end-users connected under the activity the meters will be either single phase/240V and accommodate a maximum load of 80 Amperes, or three phase/415V and accommodate a maximum load of 100 Amperes. The grid connections will comply with the regulations and codes published by the Electricity Regulatory Authority of Uganda, specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Electricity (Safety Code) Regulations 2003; • The Electricity (Quality of Service Code) Regulations, 2003; and • The Electricity (Installation Permits) Regulations, 2003 	<p>of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard, and <u>Uganda Electricity Regulatory Authority documents</u></p> <p>Findings: the criteria developed did not meet the requirement of paragraph 16 c) of the PoA standard. (refer to CAR: 6 i) in Appendix 4)</p> <p>In developing the eligibility criteria it was not clear how the CME had taken into account paragraph 22 and 29 of the PoA standard; and for the three methodologies mentioned in the PoA i.e. AMS-I.L Version 2, AMS-III.AR Version 4 and AMS-III.BB Version 1, it was not clear whether there were CPAs that were going to use technologies/measures from all or a combination of the methodologies at a go. (refer to CL: 6 in Appendix 4)</p> <p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed in the revised PoA DD version 4.0, dated 25/05/2015 and found to meet the requirement of paragraph 16 c) of the PoA standard and is verifiable</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
2	<p>Each CPA will be located within the physical/geographical boundary of the PoA.</p>	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: Criterion is okay</p> <p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed and found to meet the requirement of paragraph 16 a) of the PoA standard and is verifiable.</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
3	<p>Each CPA will satisfy the criteria for demonstrating additionality by satisfying the criteria of micro-scale additionality as per the tool for demonstrating additionality of microscale project activities. CPAs will satisfy the criteria for micro-scale additionality by implementing distributed technologies, with each individual system achieving emission reductions equal to or less than 1 per cent of the SSC threshold of 60,000 tCO₂e (i.e 600 tCO₂e /y), and being located within a least developed</p>	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: The CME had not demonstrated that compliance with the additionality-related eligibility criteria set in the PoA design document will ensure that all the relevant additionality-related guidelines, tools or any requirements embedded in the methodologies are met. Further it was not clear how the CME had taken into account paragraph 14 and 31 of the PoA Standard (refer to CL: 4 and CL: 5 in Appendix 4)</p>

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
	country.	<p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed in the revised PoA DD version 4.0, dated 25/05/2015 and the DOE concludes that the CME has developed an additionality eligibility criteria. The criteria is derived from paragraph 10 (a) of the tool for Demonstrating additionality of microscale project activities version 06.0 (CDM EB 83 annex 12). The criterion meets the requirement of paragraph 16 f) of the PoA standard and is verifiable.</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
4	Each CPA does not have a size limit as per the Concept Note from EB 85 Annex 9 Paragraph 23 Thresholds for microscale activities under Programmes of activities.	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 k) of PoA Standard, Concept Note from EB 85 Annex 9 and CDM EB 85 meeting report.</p> <p>Findings: Under criterion 4 the limit stated for methodology type III technologies was open. (refer to CAR 6 iv) in Appendix 4)</p> <p>Conclusion: Based on paragraph 23 of the Concept Note from EB 85 Annex 9 and paragraph 42 of CDM EB 85 meeting report which requested implementation of options 1 and 3 of the concept note, the DOE considers that the criteria for size limit for CPAs as not applicable.</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
5	Each CPA will demonstrate that it is exempt from a de-bundling check as each sub-system is no more than 1 per cent of the micro-scale thresholds of 20,000 tCO ₂ e per annum.	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: The criterion is okay</p> <p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed and found to meet the requirement of paragraph 16 l) of the PoA standard and is verifiable</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
6	Each CPA will utilize unique identifiers and GPS coordinates for every technology/measure under the CPA.	<p>Mean of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: The criterion is okay</p> <p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed and</p>

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
		<p>found to meet the requirement of paragraph 16 b) of the PoA standard and is verifiable</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
7	<p>Each CPA will prove that the start date of the CPA is on or after the start date of the PoA. The start date of the CPA is the date on which construction, implementation, or real action concerning the CPA, as shown through a contract detailing real action or an invoice for equipment.</p>	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: the criteria did not fulfil the requirement of paragraph 16 d) of the PoA standard and paragraph 225 of the CDM Project standard. (refer to CAR 6 ii) in Appendix 4)</p> <p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed in the revised PoA DD version 4.0, dated 25/05/2015 and found to meet the requirement of paragraph 16 d) of the PoA standard and paragraph 225 of Project standard. It is verifiable</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
8	<p>Each CPA will have a fixed crediting period.</p>	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: The criterion is okay</p> <p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed and found to be inline with paragraph 16 g) of the PoA standard and is verifiable</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
9	<p>Each CPA will confirm that it is not receiving funding dedicated as Official Development Assistance (ODA) through a two-stage process. The first stage is a statement by the CPA Implementer if it is receiving public funding. If the CPA is receiving public funding second statement is required from the funder affirming that the public funding is not ODA</p>	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: The criterion is okay</p> <p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed and found to meet the requirement of paragraph 16 h) of the PoA standard and is verifiable</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
10	<p>Each CPA will apply the CDM baseline and monitoring methodology AMS-III.BB Version 2, and adhere to all applicability conditions and other</p>	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p>

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
	requirements of the methodology	<p>Findings: Criteria were not clear with respect to applicability of methodology. (refer to CAR 6 iii) in Appendix 4)</p> <p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed in the revised PoA DD version 4.0, dated 25/05/2015 and found to meet the requirement of paragraph 16 e) of the PoA standard and is verifiable</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
11	Each CPA targets households and institutions/SMEs	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: The criterion is okay</p> <p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed and found to meet the requirement of paragraph 16 i) of the PoA standard and is verifiable</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
12	The Local Stakeholder Consultation and Environmental Impact Analysis have been conducted at the PoA level. Each CPA will take into consideration the comments from the Stakeholder Consultation and abide by the environmental regulations of the host country	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: The criterion is okay</p> <p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed and found to meet the requirement of paragraph 16 g) of the PoA standard and is verifiable</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
13	<p>Each CPA will use one or multiple of the following methods for distribution of appliances implemented under the CPA:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Direct sale/service to end-users 2. Bulk sales to distributors who sell on to the end user 3. Distribution to the end-user by an organization receiving the products/measures from the CME 	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: The criterion is okay</p> <p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed and found to be inline with paragraph 16 g) of the PoA standard and is verifiable</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
14	Each CPA will assure ownership of the CERs is secured by the CME	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: The criterion is okay</p> <p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed and found to be inline with paragraph 16 g) of the PoA standard and is verifiable</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
15	Each Type A CPA will ensure that there is no overlap with Type B and Type C CPAs to ensure there are no cross effects	<p>Means of Validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 30 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: The criterion is okay</p> <p>Conclusion: it is the DOE's opinion that if the criterion is implemented together with the proposed measures in section B.3 page 21 & 22 of the PoA DD, will ensure there are not cross effects between CPAs in the PoA.</p>

Eligibility criteria for inclusion of CPA type B

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
1	Each CPA covers solar powered LED lighting systems to provide energy for lighting previously supplied through kerosene or other fossil fuels. Project lamps under each Type B CPA will be charged through a solar panel or mechanical system. The lamp battery will be lithium-ion, with a passive charge controller. The project lamps will be certified by their manufacturer to have a rated operational life of at least 5,000 hours. The light output of the lamps will be at least 25 lumens or illuminance of 50 lux over an area greater than 0.1 m ² . The DBT of the lamps will be equal to or greater than 4 hours.	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: as in criterion 1 above</p> <p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed in the revised PoA DD version 4.0, dated 25/05/2015 and found to meet the requirement of paragraph 16 c) of the PoA standard and is verifiable</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
2	Each CPA will be located within the physical/geographical boundary of the PoA.	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p>

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
		<p>Findings: Criterion is okay</p> <p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed and found to meet the requirement of paragraph 16 a) of the PoA standard and is verifiable</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
3	<p>Each CPA will satisfy the criteria for demonstrating additionality by satisfying the criteria of micro-scale additionality as per the tool for demonstrating additionality of microscale project activities. CPAs will satisfy the criteria for micro-scale additionality by implementing distributed technologies, with each individual system achieving emission reductions equal to or less than 1 per cent of the SSC threshold of 60,000 tCO₂e (i.e 600 tCO₂e/y), and being located within a least developed country.</p>	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: as in criterion 3 above</p> <p>Conclusions: The criterion has been reviewed in the revised PoA DD version 4.0, dated 25/05/2015 and the DOE concludes that the CME has developed an additionality eligibility criteria. The criteria is derived from paragraph 10 (a) of the tool for Demonstrating additionality of microscale project activities, version 06.0 (CDM EB 83 annex 12). The criterion meets the requirement of paragraph 16 f) of the PoA standard and is verifiable.</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
4	<p>Each CPA does not have a size limit as per the Concept Note from EB 85 Annex 9 Paragraph 23 Thresholds for microscale activities under programmes of activities.</p>	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard, Concept Note from EB 85 Annex 9 and CDM EB 85 meeting report.</p> <p>Findings: as in criterion 4 above</p> <p>Conclusion: Based on paragraph 23 of the Concept Note from EB 85 Annex 9 and paragraph 42 of CDM EB 85 meeting report which requested implementation of options 1 and 3 of the concept note, the DOE considers that the criteria for size limit for CPAs as not applicable.</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
5	<p>Each CPA will demonstrate that it is exempt from a de-bundling check as each sub-system is no more than 1 per cent of the micro-scale thresholds of 20,000 tCO₂e per annum.</p>	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: The criterion is okay</p> <p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed and</p>

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
		<p>found to meet the requirement of paragraph 16 l) of the PoA standard and is verifiable</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
6	<p>Each CPA will utilize unique identifiers for every technology/measure under the CPA</p>	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: The criterion is okay</p> <p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed and found to meet the requirement of paragraph 16 b) of the PoA standard and is verifiable</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
7	<p>Each CPA will prove that the start date of the CPA is on or after the start date of the PoA. The start date of the CPA is the date on which construction, implementation, or real action concerning the CPA, as shown through a contract detailing real action or an invoice for equipment.</p>	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: as in criterion 7 above</p> <p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed in the revised PoA DD version 4.0, dated 25/05/2015 and found to meet the requirement of paragraph 16 d) of the PoA standard and paragraph 225 of Project standard. It is verifiable</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
8	<p>Each CPA will have a fixed crediting period</p>	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: The criterion is okay</p> <p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed and found to be inline with paragraph 16 g) of the PoA standard and is verifiable</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
9	<p>Each CPA will confirm that it is not receiving funding dedicated as Official Development Assistance (ODA) through a two-stage process. The first stage is a statement by the CPA Implementer if it is receiving public funding. If the CPA is receiving public funding second statement is required</p>	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: The criterion is okay</p> <p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed and</p>

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
	from the funder affirming that the public funding is not ODA	found to meet the requirement of paragraph 16 h) of the PoA standard and is verifiable <i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i>
10	Each CPA will apply the CDM baseline and monitoring methodology AMS-III.AR Version 5, and adhere to all applicability conditions and other requirements of the methodology	Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard Findings: as in criterion 10 above Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed in the revised PoA DD version 4.0, dated 25/05/2015 and found to meet the requirement of paragraph 16 e) of the PoA standard and is verifiable <i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i>
11	Each CPA targets households and institutions/SMEs	Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard Findings: The criterion is okay Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed and found to meet the requirement of paragraph 16 i) of the PoA standard and is verifiable <i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i>
12	The Local Stakeholder Consultation and Environmental Impact Analysis have been conducted at the PoA level. Each CPA will take into consideration the comments from the Stakeholder Consultation and abide by the environmental regulations of the host country	Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard Findings: The criterion is okay Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed and found to meet the requirement of paragraph 16 g) of the PoA standard and is verifiable <i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i>
13	Each CPA will use one or multiple of the following methods for distribution of appliances implemented under the CPA: 1. Direct sale/service to end-users	Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard Findings: The criterion is okay Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed and found to be inline with paragraph 16 g) of the PoA

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
	<p>2. Bulk sales to distributors who sell on to the end user</p> <p>3. Distribution to the end-user by an organization receiving the products/measures from the CME</p>	<p>standard and is verifiable</p> <p>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</p>
14	Each CPA will assure ownership of the CERs is secured by the CME	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: The criterion is okay</p> <p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed and found to be inline with paragraph 16 g) of the PoA standard and is verifiable</p> <p>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</p>
15	Each Type B CPA will ensure that there is no overlap with Type A and Type C CPAs to ensure there are no cross effects	<p>Means of Validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 30 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: The criterion is okay</p> <p>Conclusion: it is the DOE's opinion that if the criterion is implemented together with the proposed measures in section B.3 page 21 & 22 of the PoA DD, will ensure there are not cross effects between CPAs in the PoA.</p>

Eligibility criteria for inclusion of CPA type C

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
1	Each CPA covers off-grid solar power systems. The total capacity of each system is less than 1 kW. The solar power systems will be permanent photovoltaic installations (i.e. fixed). The systems will be individual systems that supply electricity to a single consumer who in the baseline did not have access to a national grid. The equipment comprising the solar power systems complies with applicable international standards, or comparable national standards.	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: as in criterion 1 above</p> <p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed in the revised PoA DD version 4.0, dated 25/05/2015 and found to meet the requirement of paragraph 16 c) of the PoA standard and is verifiable</p> <p>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</p>

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
2	Each CPA will be located within the physical/geographical boundary of the PoA.	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: Criterion is okay</p> <p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed and found to meet the requirement of paragraph 16 a) of the PoA standard and is verifiable</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
3	Each CPA will satisfy the criteria for demonstrating additionality by satisfying the criteria of micro-scale additionality as per the tool for demonstrating additionality of microscale project activities. CPAs will satisfy the criteria for micro-scale additionality implementing distributed technologies, with each individual system having a capacity equal to or less than 1 per cent of the SSC threshold of 15 MW (i.e 150 kW), and being located within a least developed country.	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: as in criterion 3 above</p> <p>Conclusions: The criterion has been reviewed in the revised PoA DD version 4.0, dated 25/05/2015 and the DOE concludes that the CME has developed an additionality eligibility criteria. The criteria is derived from paragraph 8 (a) of the tool for Demonstrating additionality of microscale project activities version 06.0. The criterion meets the requirement of paragraph 16 f) of the PoA standard and is verifiable.</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
4	Each CPA does not have a size limit as per the Concept Note from EB 85 Annex 9 Paragraph 23 Thresholds for microscale activities under programmes of activities.	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard, Concept Note from EB 85 Annex 9 and CDM EB 85 meeting report.</p> <p>Findings: Criterion is okay</p> <p>Conclusion: Based on paragraph 23 of the Concept Note from EB 85 Annex 9 and paragraph 42 of CDM EB 85 meeting report which requested implementation of options 1 and 3 of the concept note, the DOE considers that the criteria for size limit for CPAs as not applicable.</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
5	Each CPA will demonstrate that it is exempt from a de-bundling check as each sub-system is no more than 1 per cent of the micro-scale thresholds	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p>

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
	of 5 MW.	<p>Findings: Criterion is okay</p> <p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed and found to meet the requirement of paragraph 16 l) of the PoA standard and is verifiable</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
6	Each CPA will utilize unique identifiers and GPS coordinates for every technology/measure under the CPA.	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: The criterion is okay</p> <p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed and found to meet the requirement of paragraph 16 b) of the PoA standard and is verifiable</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
7	Each CPA will prove that the start date of the CPA is on or after the start date of the PoA, or state that the CPA is pursuing retroactive crediting. The start date of the CPA is the date on which construction, implementation, or real action concerning the CPA, as shown through a contract detailing real action or an invoice for equipment.	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: as in criterion 7 above</p> <p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed in the revised PoA DD version 4.0, dated 25/05/2015 and found to meet the requirement of paragraph 16 d) of the PoA standard and paragraph 225 of Project standard. It is verifiable</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
8	Each CPA will have a fixed crediting period	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: The criterion is okay</p> <p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed and found to be inline with paragraph 16 g) of the PoA standard and is verifiable</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
9	Each CPA will confirm that it is not receiving funding dedicated as Official Development Assistance (ODA)	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p>

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
	through a two-stage process. The first stage is a statement by the CPA Implementer if it is receiving public funding. If the CPA is receiving public funding second statement is required from the funder affirming that the public funding is not ODA	<p>Findings: The criterion is okay</p> <p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed and found to meet the requirement of paragraph 16 h) of the PoA standard and is verifiable</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
10	Each CPA will apply the CDM baseline and monitoring methodology AMS-I.L Version 3, and adhere to all applicability conditions and other requirements of the methodology	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: as in criterion 10 above</p> <p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed in the revised PoA DD version 4.0, dated 25/05/2015 and found to meet the requirement of paragraph 16 e) of the PoA standard and is verifiable</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
11	Each CPA targets households and institutions/SMEs	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: The criterion is okay</p> <p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed and found to meet the requirement of paragraph 16 i) of the PoA standard and is verifiable</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
12	Each CPA will adhere to the sampling requirements stipulated by the CME in section C of the PoA-DD	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: The criterion is okay</p> <p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed and the CME has included a criterion related to sampling in line with paragraph 16 j) of the PoA standard. However, the CME has not developed any sampling plan. The CME has indicated that since the sampling plan is a part of the monitoring plan, it will be submitted later together with the monitoring plan in accordance paragraph 62 and 63 of the project standard version 09.0. The validation team considers this acceptable.</p>

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
		<i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i>
13	The Local Stakeholder Consultation and Environmental Impact Analysis have been conducted at the PoA level. Each CPA will take into consideration the comments from the Stakeholder Consultation and abide by the environmental regulations of the host country	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: The criterion is okay</p> <p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed and found to meet the requirement of paragraph 16 g) of the PoA standard and is verifiable</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
14	<p>Each CPA will use one or multiple of the following methods for distribution of appliances implemented under the CPA:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Direct sale/service to end-users 2. Bulk sales to distributors who sell on to the end user 3. Distribution to the end-user by an organization receiving the products/measures from the CME 	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: The criterion is okay</p> <p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed and found to be inline with paragraph 16 g) of the PoA standard and is verifiable</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
15	Each CPA will assure ownership of the CERs is secured by the CME	<p>Means of validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 16 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: The criterion is okay</p> <p>Conclusion: The criterion has been reviewed and found to be inline with paragraph 16 g) of the PoA standard and is verifiable</p> <p><i>(VVS para 276, PoA Stand para 16)</i></p>
16	Each Type C CPA will ensure that there is no overlap with Type A and Type B CPAs to ensure there are no cross effects	<p>Means of Validation: Document review - Review of criteria in the PoA DD against paragraph 30 of PoA Standard</p> <p>Findings: The criterion is okay</p> <p>Conclusion: it is the DOE's opinion that if the criterion is implemented together with the</p>

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
		proposed measures in section B.3 page 21 & 22 of the PoA DD, will ensure there are not cross effects between CPAs in the PoA.

SECTION C. Management system

Means of validation	a) Document review: Validation involved review of management system in the PoA DD against paragraph 19 of the PoA standard, and b) Interview with the CME personnel during onsite assessment
Findings	It could not be demonstrated that the management system developed by the CME complies with paragraph 19 of the PoA Standard. (refer to CAR: 8 in Appendix 4)
Conclusion	Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that, in the revised PoA DD version 4.0 dated 25/05/2015, the CME has developed and implemented a management system that includes required elements of paragraph 19 of the PoA Standard and has the competencies to check the features of potential CPAs and ensure that each CPA meets all requirements and eligibility criteria before inclusion in the PoA. <i>(VVS para 271, PoA Stand para 19)</i>

SECTION D. Duration of the PoA

Means of validation	Document review: Validation involved review of the start date and duration of the PoA as stated in the PoA DD against paragraph 221 of the Project Standard and crosscheck in the UNFCCC CDM website.
Findings	The start date of the PoA as indicated in the PoA DD was not inline with the provision of the Project Standard. (refer to CAR: 9 in Appendix 4)
Conclusion	In the final PoA DD version 4.0, dated 25/05/2015, the validation team is able to verify that the CME has determined the start date of the proposed PoA. The date is determined as the date of publication of the PoA-DD for global stakeholder consultation i.e. 12/08/2014. The duration of the proposed PoA is 28 years 0 months (from 12/08/2014 to 11/08/2042), which does not exceed 28 years, counting from the start date of the PoA. The validation team has determined that the length of the PoA complies with the provisions set out in the CDM project standard. <i>(VVS para 279)</i>

SECTION E. Environmental impacts

Means of validation	Document review: Validation involved review of the PoA DD and supporting documents (e.g. EIA exemption letter)
Findings	A justification for the choice of the level at which the environmental analysis is undertaken was not provided in the PoA DD and a Summary of environmental impact analysis had not been provided in the PoA DD. (refer to CAR: 10 and CAR: 11 in Appendix 4)
Conclusion	Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that the CME has undertaken an analysis of environmental impacts as required by the Project Standard. The CME conducted an analysis of the environmental impacts at the PoA level, including transboundary impacts. No negative boundary or transboundary impacts were identified. The CME is not required to carry out and environmental impact assessment for activities proposed under the PoA (ref /16/ in Appendix 3). An EIA exception letter has been provided by the host party (ref /17/ in Appendix 3). <i>(VVS para 283)</i>

SECTION F. Local stakeholder consultation

Means of validation	a) Document review: Validation involved review of the PoA DD submitted by the CME and other supporting document (including the Local stakeholder consultation report ref /18/ in Appendix 3) and b) Interviews with local some stakeholders during on-site assessment
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Findings	A justification for the choice of the level at which the local stakeholder consultation was undertaken and stakeholders that made comments had not been provided in the PoA DD. (refer to CAR: 12 and CAR: 14 in Appendix 4)
Conclusion	<p>The DOE confirms that a local stakeholder consultation meeting was carried out by the CME on June 16th 2014 at the Golf Course Hotel in Kampala. Prior to the meeting, stakeholders were identified and invites sent via personal email. A newspaper advertisement was used to invite any other interested stakeholders to the meeting, or send comments if unable to attend. From the local consultation process, all comments and queries raised were addressed in the meeting and no concerns were raised that would require the redesigning of the PoA.</p> <p>Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that comments that are relevant for the proposed PoA have been invited from local stakeholders, the summary of the comments received as provided in the PoA-DD is complete, the CME/PPs have taken due account of all comments received and have described this process in the PoA-DD.</p> <p>(VVS para 284)</p>

SECTION G. Approval and authorization

Means of validation	Document review: Validation involved reviewing of PoA DD and other supporting documents (e.g. LoAs) and online publicly available information (such as the UNFCCC CDM website)
Findings	In the initial stage of validation, the LoAs had not been provided. (refer to CAR: 15 in Appendix 4)
Conclusion	<p>The DNA of Uganda has issued a Letter of Approval (Ref /9/) on 25/08/2014 authorizing Rural Electrification Agency as the Coordinating/Managing Entity and confirms that the PoA contributes to Uganda's Sustainable development.</p> <p>The DNA of Sweden has issued a Letter of Approval (Ref-No /19/) on 13/04/2015, authorizing the World Bank Group as the Project Participant for the PoA in Uganda. Bureau Veritas Certification received these letters of approval from the CME and does not doubt the letters' authenticity.</p> <p>The letters of approval do not refer to a specific version of the validation report. In accordance with para. 44 – 48/VVS, Bureau Veritas Certification considers that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Each letter confirms the Party is a Party to the Kyoto Protocol; (b) Each letter confirms the participation is voluntary; (c) In the case of the host Party, the letter confirms that the proposed PoA contributes to the sustainable development of the country; (d) Each letter refers to the precise proposed PoA title in the PoA-DD being submitted for registration. (e) The letter(s) of approval is unconditional with respect to the items above. (f) The letter(s) of approval has been issued by the respective Party's DNA and is valid for the proposed PoA under validation. <p>The participation for each project participant has been authorized by a Party of the Kyoto Protocol and the CME obtained from the host Party a letter of authorization of its coordination of the proposed PoA. Participation of the Rural Electrification Agency as project participant (also as the CME) has been authorized by Uganda (the Host party and a party to the Kyoto Protocol), through a LoA (ref /9/) issue by the DNA of the party. Participation of the World Bank Group has been authorized by Sweden, a party to the Kyoto Protocol, through a LoA (ref /19/) issued by the DNA of the party. The DOE has confirmed that the parties mentioned are party to the Kyoto Protocol by referring to the list in the following link http://unfccc.int/kyoto_protocol/status_of_ratification/items/2613.php and that the LoAs have been issues by the DNA's of the respective parties, confirmed by referring to the list of DNAs in the following link https://cdm.unfccc.int/DNA/bak/index.html</p> <p>(VVS para 49-50, VVS para 56)</p>

SECTION H. Global stakeholder consultation

Means of validation	<p>a) Document review: Validation involved reviewing online information at the UNFCCC CDM website.</p> <p>b) Interview with the CME and PP during on site visit</p>
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Findings	Complaint with requirement
Conclusion	<p>The PoA-DD using methodology AMS-I.L Version 3, AMS-III.AR Version 5 and AMS-III.BB Version 2 was webhosted on the UNFCCC CDM website for global stakeholders comments as per CDM requirements. The proposed PoA was webhosted from 12/08/2014 - 10/09/2014. No comments were received during this period.</p> <p>During the site visit, no changes pertaining to the framework developed for the implementation of the PoA were observed as compared to details mentioned in the webhosted PoA-DD. However, revisions have been made to the PoA-DD in response to CARs and CLs raised by the DOE, and to make the PoA compliant with CDM requirements. None of the changes made in the PoA-DD falls under paragraph 39 of the CDM Validation and Verification Standard version 09.0. The DOE does not consider it necessary to republish the PoA, for global stakeholder consultation.</p> <p>(VVS para 41-42)</p>

SECTION I. Contribution to sustainable development

Means of validation	Document review: Validation was done by reviewing the host party LoA
Findings	Compliant with requirement
Conclusion	<p>The host Party's DNA has confirmed the contribution of the PoA to the sustainable development of the host Party.</p> <p>(VVS para 59)</p>

SECTION J. Modalities of communication

Means of validation	Document review: Validation involved reviewing the MOC statement and validation of the corporate identity of project participant and the CME through written confirmation from CME that all corporate and personal details, including specimen signatures, are valid and accurate
Findings	In the initial stage of validation, the MOC statement had not been provided. (refer to CAR: 26 in Appendix 4)
Conclusion	<p>The validation team has performed due diligence on the MoC statement and validated the corporate identity of CME, all project participants and focal points included in the Modalities of Communication (MoC) statement, as well as the personal identities, including specimen signatures and employment status, of their authorized signatories.</p> <p>Bureau Veritas Certification confirms that the MoC statement complies with all relevant forms and requirements.</p> <p>(VVS para 65 and 68)</p>

PART II. Generic component project activity(ies)

SECTION A. General description of generic CPA type A

Means of validation	Document review: Validation involved reviewing of the PoA DD submitted for GSP and subsequent revised versions of the PoA DD
Findings	While preparing the generic CPA, the CME had not taken into account requirements of paragraph 207 of the CDM Project standard version 09.0, further, the description provided had not taken into consideration Instructions for filling out the programme design document form. (refer to CAR: 16 and CAR: 17 in Appendix 4)
Conclusion	<p>In the final PoA DD the CME has taken into consideration the requirements of the project standard. Three generic CPAs have been developed and described. In this section generic CPA type A is discussed, other CPAs are discussed in the succeeding sections of this report.</p> <p>Generic CPA Type A</p> <p>A typical type A CPA will involve the extension of the national grid targeting connection of communities who, prior to the project activity, did not have access to the national grid. Implementation of the CPA will be, by the CME, through a service</p>

	<p>provider. The service provider will be required to have a contractual agreement with the CME. A type A CPA will cover a single service territory and will apply the approved small scale methodology AMS-III.BB - Electrification of communities through grid extension or construction of new mini-grids, Version 2.0. The main source of GHG for both baseline and project emissions is CO₂. The baseline scenario is the use of fossil fuels, such as fuel-based lighting systems and stand-alone generators. The CPA will apply the monitoring requirement of AMS-III.BB version 2.0. Eligibility criteria for inclusion of a type A CPA has been developed (refer to PART I section B 2 of this report).</p> <p>(VVS para 70, VVS para 269)</p>
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SECTION B. Application of a baseline and monitoring methodology and standardized baseline

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

Means of validation	<p>Document review:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Crosschecking that the methodology is correctly quoted and applied by comparing it with the actual text of the valid version of the methodology, - Reviewing the generic CPA as described in the PoA DD, including the supporting documents referenced in the PoA DD and - Crosschecking against publicly available information, to determine if the CPA meets each of the applicability conditions of the methodology AMS-III.BB Version 2.
Findings	Methodology had not been quoted correctly, the CME had not indicated whether or not CPAs in the PoA will apply sampling, and had not demonstrated that the CPAs qualify as Type I, II, and/or III. (refer to CL: 7, CL: 9, CL: 10, CAR: 18 and CAR: 19 in Appendix 4)
Conclusion	<p>Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that the selected baseline and monitoring methodology AMS-III.BB Version 2, is previously approved by the CDM Executive Board, and is applicable to CPAs type A under the proposed PoA, which, comply with all the applicability conditions therein. Refer to Appendix 5 a) for a detailed assessment of the applicability of the methodology.</p> <p>(VVS para 86, VVS para 277)</p>

B.1.1. Deviation from methodology

Means of validation	N/A
Findings	N/A
Conclusion	N/A

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

Means of validation	N/A
Findings	N/A
Conclusion	N/A

B.2. Sources and GHGs

Means of validation	<p>a) Document review: Validation involved reviewing the PoA description in the PoA DD for compliance with the requirements for the methodology and the CPA boundary, reviewing any supporting document provided and</p> <p>b) On-site inspection of the first specific CPA.</p>
Findings	It was not clear which sources and GHG were attributed to which generic CPA; and flow diagram that included all the equipment, systems and flows of mass and energy, physically delineating each generic CPA were not provided. (refer to CL: 11 and CAR: 20 in Appendix 4)
Conclusion	<p>The spatial extent of the project boundary for type A CPAs is the national grid, including all power plants within the host country physically connected through transmission and distribution lines to the national or regional grid, inline with paragraph 20 of the AMS III.BB version 2.</p> <p>CO₂ is the main source of GHG for both baseline and project emissions in the CPA boundary.</p> <p>Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that the identified boundary and the selected sources and gases are justified for the generic CPA. The validation team</p>

	<p>did not identify any emission sources that will be affected by the implementation of the CPA under the proposed PoA and which are expected to contribute more than 1% of the overall expected average annual emissions reductions, and are not addressed by the selected approved methodology. (VVS para 95-96, VVS para 267-268)</p>
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B.3. Description of baseline scenario

Means of validation	Document review: Validation involved reviewing the application of the methodology and requirements of the CDM Project Standard in the identification of the baseline as described in the PoA DD and other sources such as the CDM methodology booklet.
Findings	The baseline related information as provided in the PoA DD was insufficient. (refer to CL: 12, CL: 13, CL: 14, CL: 15 and CL: 16 in Appendix 4)
Conclusion	<p>The CPA type A applies small scale methodology AMS-III.BB Version 2. The methodology has a pre-defined baseline scenario, and adopts a tier based approach for emission factors. The baseline scenario for type A CPAs is defined as the use of fossil fuels, such as in fuel-based lighting systems and stand-alone generators, just as provided for in the methodology. By comparing the identified baselines with the baselines scenario in the CDM Methodology booklet, the DOE considers the baselines identifies by the CME for type B CPAs to be inline with the methodology.</p> <p>Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) All the assumptions and data used by the CME are listed in the PoA-DD, including their references and sources; (b) All documentation used is relevant for establishing the baseline scenario and correctly quoted and interpreted in the PoA-DD; (c) Assumptions and data used in the identification of the baseline scenario are justified appropriately, supported by evidence and can be deemed reasonable; (d) Relevant national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances are considered and listed in the PoA-DD; (e) The approved baseline methodology has been correctly applied to identify the most plausible baseline scenario and the identified baseline scenario reasonably represents what would occur in the absence of the proposed PoA. <p>(VVS para 105-107)</p>

B.4. Demonstration of eligibility for a generic CPA

No.	Eligibility criteria for the generic CPA	Means for assessment of inclusion of CPA	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
1	Each CPA covers extension of the national grid. Each connection utilizes a pre-paid meter. For end-users connected under the activity the meters will be either single phase/240V and accommodate a maximum load of 80 Amperes, or three phase/415V and accommodate a maximum load of 100 Amperes. The grid connections will comply with the regulations and codes published by the	Description of the technologies including expected lifetime, capacity (if applicable), load (if applicable) and any manufacturer certifications required by the methodologies are attached under appendix [##]	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.

No.	Eligibility criteria for the generic CPA	Means for assessment of inclusion of CPA	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
	<p>Electricity Regulatory Authority of Uganda, specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Electricity (Safety Code) Regulations 2003; • The Electricity (Quality of Service Code) Regulations, 2003; and • The Electricity (Installation Permits) Regulations, 2003 		
2	Each CPA will be located within the physical/geographical boundary of the PoA.	Geographic reference showing the activity is within the physical/geographical boundary of the PoA provided in section A.7	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.
3	Each CPA will satisfy the criteria for demonstrating additionality by satisfying the criteria of micro-scale additionality as per the tool for demonstrating additionality of microscale project activities. CPAs will satisfy the criteria for micro-scale additionality by implementing distributed technologies, with each individual system achieving emission reductions equal to or less than 1 per cent of the SSC threshold of 60,000 tCO ₂ e (i.e 600 t/y), and being located within a least developed country	The CPA meets the criteria for additionality as shown in section A.12 and D.2 of the CPA-DD	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.
4	Each CPA does not have a size limit as per the Concept Note from EB	The activity meets the criteria set out in Concept Note from EB	Size limit is not applicable. Refer to section B.2 of Part I above under criterion 4 for the basis for the DOE's conclusion.

No.	Eligibility criteria for the generic CPA	Means for assessment of inclusion of CPA	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
	85 Annex 9 Paragraph 23 Thresholds for microscale activities under programmes of activities,	85 Annex 9 Paragraph 23 Thresholds for microscale activities under programmes of activities, as shown in section A.3 and A.12 of the CPA-DD	
5	Each CPA will demonstrate that it is exempt from a de-bundling check as each sub-system is no more than 1 per cent of the small-scale thresholds of 20,000 emission reductions per annum, or the most recent EB ruling on micro-scale thresholds, as applicable.	Each subsystem represents less than 1% of the project activity threshold as shown through a calculation in section B.2 of the CPA or in an appendix to the CPA	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.
6	Each CPA will utilize unique identifiers and GPS coordinates for every technology/measure under the CPA	A description of the unique identifier and stipulation that GPS coordinates will be collected along with adherence to the CME Manual is in section D.7.2 of the CPA.	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.
7	Each CPA will prove that the start date of the CPA is on or after the start date of the PoA. The start date of the CPA is the date on which construction, implementation, or real action concerning the CPA	The start date of the activity as shown through a purchase order, service agreement, or other type of contract is shown in Appendix [##] of the CPA.	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.
8	Each CPA will have a fixed crediting period	The type of crediting period is fixed	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.
9	Each CPA will confirm that it is not receiving funding dedicated as	A statement that the activity is not receiving public funding or the	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently

No.	Eligibility criteria for the generic CPA	Means for assessment of inclusion of CPA	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
	Official Development Assistance (ODA) through a two-stage process. The first stage is a check if the CPA is receiving public funding. If the CPA is not receiving public funding a statement from the CPA Implementer stating such is provided. If the CPA is receiving public funding a statement is required from the funder affirming that the public funding is not ODA.	public funding is not ODA is shown in Appendix [##]	objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.
10	Each CPA will apply the CDM baseline and monitoring methodology AMS-III.BB Version 2, and adhere to all applicability conditions and other requirements of the methodology	Application of CDM methodologies AMS-III.BB Version 2 as shown in section B.2	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.
11	Each CPA targets households or institutions/SMEs	Target groups are households or institutions as shown in section B.2	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.
12	The Local Stakeholder Consultation and Environmental Impact Analysis have been conducted at the PoA level. Each CPA will take into consideration the comments from the Stakeholder Consultation and abide by the environmental regulations of the host country	Consideration of the comments from Local Stakeholder Consultation, and a statement that the CPA will adhere to the environmental regulations of the host country.	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.
13	Each CPA will use one or multiple of the following methods for distribution of appliances implemented under the CPA: 1. Direct	Description of the distribution method is provided in section [##]	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the

No.	Eligibility criteria for the generic CPA	Means for assessment of inclusion of CPA	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
	<p>sale/service to end-users</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bulk sales to distributors who sell on to the end user 2. Distribution to the end-user by an organization receiving the products/measures from the CME 		inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.
14	Each CPA will assure ownership of the CERs is secured by the CME	A statement by the CPA Implementer that it has yielded the rights to any CERs to the CME and that the CPA Implementer will ensure any distributors, manufacturers, or service providers cede their rights to the resulting CERs as well is provided in Appendix [##]	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.

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

B.5.1. Explanation of methodological choices

Means of validation	<p>Document review: Validation included reviewing of PoA DD for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Adequate justification of options and equations taken based on the choice of the baseline scenario and context of the proposed CPA, in accordance with the methodology AMS-III.BB Version 2. b) justification for the choice of data and parameters used in the equations c) Application of correct global warming potentials (GWPs)
Findings	Compliant
Conclusion	<p>The CME has not provided specific data for determining emission reductions, for validation. The CME indicates the data will be available at the time of inclusion of a CPA or at the time of implementation of the CPA. However the CME has provided hypothetical values and sample calculation, to demonstrate how the CPA will calculate baseline, project, leakage and emission reduction. The DOE has reviewed the sample calculation for the CPA in the PoA DD, and compared the application of the equations against the requirements of the selected methodology. The DOE has evaluated the options chosen in the equations, against the description the CPA and the substitution of the hypothetical values in the equations. From the review the DOE considers that the equations and sample calculations are in line with the methodology and provide sufficient guidance to type A CPAs in calculation of emission reductions. The emissions reductions for type A CPAs will be determined as follows:</p> <p>Baseline emissions:</p>

$$BE_y = BE_{TNM,y} + BE_{T1M,y} + BE_{T2,y} + BE_{exist,y}$$

According to the CME, the design of type A CPA is such that all consumers will be metered and no existing consumers will be involved in the CPAs. Therefore $BE_{TNM1,y}$ and $BE_{exist,y}$ are zero. Thus

$$BE_y = BE_{T1M,y} - BE_{T2,y}$$

Where

$$BE_{T1M,y} = \sum_{j=1}^{M_y} EC_{T1M,j,y} \times EF_{CO2,T1M}$$

and

$$BE_{T2,y} = \sum_{i=1}^{N_y} EC_{T2,i,y} \times EF_{CO2,T2}$$

- Where

$EC_{T1M,y}$ Annual electricity consumption for all Type I-M consumers j in year y (MWh)

M_y Number of Type I-M consumers in year y

j Type I-M consumer ($j = 1, 2, 3, \dots$)

$EF_{CO2,T1M}$ Emission factor for Type I-M consumers:

- If the electricity consumed during year y is equal to or less than 0.055 MWh/y, then use a default value of 6.8
- If the electricity consumed during year y is less than or equal to 0.25 MWh/y but greater than 0.055 MWh/y then for the portion up to and including 0.055 MWh/y, use a default value of 6.8 and for the portion greater than 0.055 MWh/y, use a default value of 1.3.
- If the electricity consumed during year y is greater than 0.25 MWh/y but less than 0.500 MWh/y then for the portion up to and including 0.055 MWh/y, use a default value of 6.8, for the portion greater than 0.055 MWh/y and less than 0.25 MWh/y use a default value of 1.3, and for the portion greater than 0.25 MWh/y use a default value of 1.0.
- If the electricity consumed is greater than 0.500 MWh/y then use a default value of 1.0 for the entire portion.

$EC_{T2,i,y}$ Metered annual electricity consumption of Type II consumer i in year y (MWh)

$EF_{CO2,T2}$ 1.0 (tCO₂/MWh)

N_y Type II consumer ($i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$)

Project emissions:

$$PE_y = (ED_{tot,y} * EF_{grid,CO2,y}) \div (1 - TL_{grid})$$

Where

$ED_{tot,y}$ Total electricity delivered to all new and existing consumers (MWh)

$EF_{grid,CO2,y}$ Emission factor of the project electricity system in year y (tCO₂/MWh). The CME has opted to have the parameter monitored.

	<p>For the purposed of sample calculations, the CME has opted to use a value of 0.513 tCO₂/MWh, being a combined margin emission factor for Uganda as provided for in the approved standardized baseline ASB0006 Version 01.0 for the national grid in Uganda. The DOE considers this acceptable on the basis that it gives a basis for a fair estimation of ex ante ERs (which have been capped at the microscale level), and given that the emission factor to be used for calculating actual ERs will be determined in accordance with the requirement of the methodology during monitoring.</p>
TL_{grid}	<p>Transmission and distribution losses in the project activity electricity system supplying the project activity (%). The CME has chosen that the default value provided in the methodology will be used.</p>
	<p>Leakage emissions $LE_y = A_{def} * L_c$</p>
	<p>Emission reductions $ER_y = BE_y - PE_y - LE_y$</p>
	<p>Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) All assumptions and data used by the CME are listed in the PoA-DD, including their references and sources; (b) All documentation used by CME as the basis for assumptions and source of data is correctly quoted and interpreted in the PoA-DD; (c) All values used in the PoA-DD are considered reasonable in the context of the proposed PoA; (d) The baseline methodology and corresponding tool(s) have been applied correctly to calculate project emissions, baseline emissions, leakage and emission reductions; (e) All estimates of the baseline emissions can be replicated using the data and parameter values provided in the PoA-DD. <p>(VVS para 144-145)</p>

B.5.2. Data and parameters fixed ex ante

Means of validation	Document review: Validation involved reviewing the information provided in the PoA DD
Findings	The compilation had not complied with the requirement that data that are calculated with equations provided in the selected methodology (ies) or default values specified in the methodology (ies) should not be included in the compilation. (refer to CAR: 21 in Appendix 4)
Conclusion	No Data is fixed ex ante. (VVS para 144-145)

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

Means of validation	Validation involved reviewing the information provided in the PoA DD
Findings	Ex ante calculation had not been provided and no data or parameters had been provided. The CME had not provided estimates for data/parameters not available before validation and monitored during the crediting period. No values were provided in the table in section B.7.1 of SSC-PoA-DD. No additional background information or data had been provided. (refer to CAR: 22)
Conclusion	Sample calculations have been provided showing how the equation will be applied. Refer to the conclusion in section B.5.1 above (VVS para 144-145)

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

Means of validation	Validation involved reviewing the information in the PoA DD.
Findings	The monitoring plan for a generic CPA was not clearly developed.

	The information provided was not clear, some parameters had been provided but their application in the ER calculation was not clear, while other parameters required for monitoring were missing, QA/QC procedures were not indicated for some parameters. (refer to CL: 17, CL: 18, CL: 19, CL: 20, CL: 21, CAR: 23, CAR: 24 and CAR: 27 in Appendix 4)
Conclusion	In line with paragraph 62 of the project standard version 9, the CME has chosen to delay the submission of the monitoring plan. No monitoring information is provided in the monitoring sections of the PoA DD (VVS para 153)

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

Means of validation	N/A
Findings	N/A
Conclusion	CME has chosen to delay the submission of the monitoring plan. (VVS para 153)

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

Means of validation	N/A
Findings	N/A
Conclusion	CME has chosen to delay the submission of the monitoring plan. (VVS para 153)

SECTION A. General description of generic CPA type B

Means of validation	Document review: Validation involved reviewing of the PoA DD submitted for GSP and subsequent revised versions of the PoA DD
Findings	The CME had not met the requirement of paragraph 207 of the PoA standard as indicated in PART II Section A above.
Conclusion	<p>The following is a description of a type B CPA.</p> <p>A typical type B CPA will involve replacing portable fossil fuel based lamps with battery-charged LED or CFL based lighting systems for residential or non-residential application. Just like type A CPA, Implementation of the CPA will be by the CME, through technology providers (manufacturers and distributors). The technology provider will be required to have a contractual agreement with the CME. Type B CPA will be distinguished from each other through time intervals. Every two years will mark a new type B CPA. A type B CPA will apply approve methodology AMS-III.AR Substituting fossil fuel based lighting with LED/CFL lighting systems Version 5.0. CO2 is the main source of GHG for both baseline and project emissions. The baseline scenario, prior to the project activity, is the continued use of fossil fuel based lamps (e.g. wick-based kerosene lanterns). The CPA will apply the monitoring requirement of AMS-III.AR version 5.0. Eligibility criteria for inclusion of a type B CPA has been developed (refer to PART I section B 2 of this report). (VVS para 70, VVS para 269)</p>

SECTION B. Application of a baseline and monitoring methodology and standardized baseline**B.1. Applicability of selected methodology(ies) and/or standardized baseline**

Means of validation	Document review: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Crosschecking that the methodology is correctly quoted and applied by comparing it with the actual text of the valid version of the methodology, - Reviewing the generic CPA as described in the PoA DD, including the supporting documents referenced in the PoA DD and - Crosschecking against publicly available information, to determine if the CPA meets each of the applicability conditions of the methodology AMS-III.AR Version 5.0.
Findings	As indicated in PART II Section B 1 above.
Conclusion	<p>Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that the selected baseline and monitoring methodology AMS-III.AR Version 5.0, is previously approved by the CDM Executive Board, and is applicable to type B CPAs under the proposed PoA, which, complies with all the applicability conditions therein. Refer to Appendix 5 b) for a detailed assessment of the applicability of the methodology. (VVS para 86, VVS para 277)</p>

B.1.1. Deviation from methodology

Means of validation	N/A
Findings	N/A
Conclusion	N/A

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

Means of validation	N/A
Findings	N/A
Conclusion	N/A

B.2. Sources and GHGs

Means of validation	<p>a) Document review: Validation involved reviewing the PoA description in the PoA DD for compliance with the requirements for the methodology and the CPA boundary, reviewing any supporting document provided and</p> <p>b) On-site inspection of the first specific CPA.</p>
Findings	As indicated in PART II Section B 2 above.

Conclusion	<p>For type B CPAs the project boundary includes the physical, geographical site of the renewable energy system, inline with paragraph 16 a of AMS III.AR version 5. CO2 is the main source of GHG for both baseline and project emissions in the CPA boundary.</p> <p>Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that the identified boundary and the selected sources and gases are justified for the genetic CPA. The validation team did not identify any emission sources that will be affected by the implementation of the CPA under the proposed PoA and which are expected to contribute more than 1% of the overall expected average annual emissions reductions, and are not addressed by the selected approved methodology.</p> <p>(VVS para 95-96, VVS para 267-268)</p>
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B.3. Description of baseline scenario

Means of validation	Document review: Validation involved reviewing the application of the methodology and requirements of the CDM Project Standard in the identification of the baseline as described in the PoA DD and other sources such as the CDM methodology booklet.
Findings	As indicated in PART II Section B 3 above
Conclusion	<p>For type B CPAs the baseline is the continued use of fossil fuel based lamps (e.g. wick-based kerosene lanterns), prior to the project activity, as provided for in the methodology AMS-III.AR Version 5.0. By comparing the identified baseline with the baseline scenario in the CDM Methodology booklet, the DOE considers the baseline identified by the CME for type B CPAs to be inline with the methodology.</p> <p>Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) All the assumptions and data used by the CME are listed in the PoA-DD, including their references and sources; (b) All documentation used is relevant for establishing the baseline scenario and correctly quoted and interpreted in the PoA-DD; (c) Assumptions and data used in the identification of the baseline scenario are justified appropriately, supported by evidence and can be deemed reasonable; (d) Relevant national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances are considered and listed in the PoA-DD; (e) The approved baseline methodology has been correctly applied to identify the most plausible baseline scenario and the identified baseline scenario reasonably represents what would occur in the absence of the proposed PoA. <p>(VVS para 105-107)</p>

B.4. Demonstration of eligibility for a generic CPA

No.	Eligibility criteria for the generic CPA	Means for assessment of inclusion of CPA	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
1	Each CPA covers solar powered LED lighting systems to provide energy for lighting previously supplied through kerosene or other fossil fuels. Project lamps under each Type B CPA will be charged through a solar panel or mechanical system. The lamp battery will be lithium-ion, with a passive charge controller. The project lamps will be certified by their manufacturer to	Description of the technologies any manufacturer certifications required by the methodologies are attached under appendix [##]	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.

No.	Eligibility criteria for the generic CPA	Means for assessment of inclusion of CPA	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
	have a rated operational life of at least 5,000 hours. The light output of the lamps will be at least 25 lumens or illuminance of 50 lux over an area greater than 0.1 m ² . The DBT of the lamps will be equal to or greater than 4 hours.		
2	Each CPA will be located within the physical/geographical boundary of the PoA	Geographic reference showing the activity is within the physical/geographical boundary of the PoA provided in section A.7	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.
3	Each CPA will satisfy the criteria for demonstrating additionality by satisfying the criteria of micro-scale additionality as per the tool for demonstrating additionality of microscale project activities. CPAs will satisfy the criteria for micro-scale additionality by implementing distributed technologies, with each individual system achieving emission reductions equal to or less than 1 per cent of the SSC threshold of 60,000 tCO ₂ e (i.e 600 t/y), and being located within a least developed country.	The CPA meets the criteria for additionality as shown in section A.12 and D.2 of the CPA-DD	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.
4	Each CPA does not have a size limit as per the Concept Note from EB 85 Annex 9 Paragraph 23 Thresholds for microscale activities under programmes of activities,	The activity meets the criteria set out in Concept Note from EB 85 Annex 9 Paragraph 23 Thresholds for microscale activities under programmes of activities, as shown in section A.3 and A.12 of the CPA-DD	Size limit is not applicable. Refer to section B.2 of Part I above under criterion 4 for the basis for the DOE's conclusion.

No.	Eligibility criteria for the generic CPA	Means for assessment of inclusion of CPA	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
5	Each CPA will demonstrate that it is exempt from a de-bundling check as each sub-system is no more than 1 per cent of the micro-scale thresholds of 20,000 emission reductions per annum,	Each subsystem represents less than 1% of the project activity threshold as shown through a calculation in section B.2 of the CPA or in an appendix to the CPA	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.
6	Each CPA will utilize unique identifiers for every technology/measure under the CPA	A description of the unique identifier will be collected along with adherence to the CME Manual is in section D.7.2 of the CPA.	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.
7	Each CPA will prove that the start date of the CPA is on or after the start date of the PoA. The start date of the CPA is the date on which construction, implementation, or real action concerning the CPA	The start date of the activity as shown through a purchase order, service agreement, or other type of contract is shown in Appendix [##] of the CPA.	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.
8	Each CPA will have a fixed crediting period	The type of crediting period is fixed	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.
9	Each CPA will confirm that it is not receiving funding dedicated as Official Development Assistance (ODA) through a two-stage process. The first stage is a check if the CPA is receiving public funding. If the CPA is not receiving public funding a statement from the CPA Implementer stating such is provided. If the CPA is receiving public funding a statement is required from the funder affirming that the public	A statement that the activity is not receiving public funding or the public funding is not ODA is shown in Appendix [##]	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.

No.	Eligibility criteria for the generic CPA	Means for assessment of inclusion of CPA	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
	funding is not ODA.		
10	Each CPA will apply the CDM baseline and monitoring methodology AMS-III.AR Version 5, and adhere to all applicability conditions and other requirements of the methodology	Application of CDM methodology AMS-III.AR Version 5 as shown in section B.2.	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.
11	Each CPA targets households or institutions/SMEs	Target groups are households or institutions as shown in section B.2	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.
12	The Local Stakeholder Consultation and Environmental Impact Analysis have been conducted at the PoA level. Each CPA will take into consideration the comments from the Stakeholder Consultation and abide by the environmental regulations of the host country	Consideration of the comments from Local Stakeholder Consultation, and a statement that the CPA will adhere to the environmental regulations of the host country.	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.
13	Each CPA will use one or multiple of the following methods for distribution of appliances implemented under the CPA: 1. Direct sale/service to end-users 2. Bulk sales to distributors who sell on to the end user 3. Distribution to the end-user by an organization receiving the products/measures from the CME	Description of the distribution method is provided in section [##]	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.
14	Each CPA will assure ownership of the CERs is secured by the CME	A statement by the CPA Implementer that it has yielded the rights to any CERs to the CME and that the CPA	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently

No.	Eligibility criteria for the generic CPA	Means for assessment of inclusion of CPA	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
		Implementer will ensure any distributors, manufacturers, or service providers cede their rights to the resulting CERs as well is provided in Appendix [##]	objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.

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

B.5.1. Explanation of methodological choices

Means of validation	<p>Document review: Validation included reviewing the PoA DD for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Adequate justification of options and equations taken based on the choice of the baseline scenario, context of the proposed CPA, in accordance with the methodology AMS-III.AR Version 5.0. b) justification for the choice of data and parameters used in the equations c) Application of correct global warming potentials (GWPs)
Findings	Compliant
Conclusion	<p>The CME has not provided specific data for determining emission reductions, for the generic CPA, for validation. The CME indicates the data will be available at the time of inclusion of a CPA or at the time of implementation of the CPA. However the CME has provided hypothetical values and sample calculation, to demonstrate how the CPA will calculate baseline, project, leakage and emission reductions. The DOE has reviewed the sample calculations for the CPA in the PoA DD, and compared the application of the equations against the requirements of the selected methodology. The DOE has evaluated the options chosen in the equations, against the description of the CPA and the substitution of the hypothetical values in the equations. From the review the DOE considers that the equations and sample calculations are in line with the methodology and provide sufficient guidance to type B CPAs in calculation of emission reductions. The emissions reductions for type B CPAs will be determined as follows:</p> <p>Baseline emissions</p> $BE_y = DV \times GF_y \times DB_y$ <p>Where</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GF_y Grid Factor in year y, equal to 1.0 for the charging option used under a generic CPA DB_y Dynamic Baseline Factor, equal to 1.0 for a generic CPA DV Lamp Emission Factor, equal to 0.092 tCO₂e per project lamp <p>The values indicated here are default values from the methodology</p> <p>Project emissions</p> <p>The CME indicates that only solar powered lamps will be distributed in type B CPAs, therefore project emissions are considered zero (i.e. $PE_y = 0$).</p> <p>Leakage emissions</p> <p>The methodology provided for accounting of leakage by allowing leakage factor of 1.0 to be applied in calculation parameter DV.</p> <p>Emission reductions type B CPAs</p>

	$ER_y = \sum_i N_{i,j} \times (BE_{i,j} - PE_{i,j}) \times OF_{y,i,j}$ <p>Where</p> <p>ER_y Emission reductions in year y (tCO₂e)</p> <p>$N_{i,j}$ Number of project lamps distributed to end users of type i with charging method j</p> <p>$OF_{y,i,j}$ Percentage of project lamps distributed to end users that are operating and in service in year y, for each lamp type i and charging method j</p> <p>Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) All assumptions and data used by the CME are listed in the PoA-DD, including their references and sources; (b) All documentation used by CME as the basis for assumptions and source of data is correctly quoted and interpreted in the PoA-DD; (c) All values used in the PoA-DD are considered reasonable in the context of the proposed PoA; (d) The baseline methodology and corresponding tool(s) have been applied correctly to calculate project emissions, baseline emissions, leakage and emission reductions; (e) All estimates of the baseline emissions can be replicated using the data and parameter values provided in the PoA-DD. <p>(VVS para 144-145)</p>
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B.5.2. Data and parameters fixed ex ante

Means of validation	Document review: Validation involved reviewing the information provided in the PoA DD
Findings	As indicated in PART II Section B 5.2 above
Conclusion	No Data is fixed ex ante. (VVS para 144-145)

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

Means of validation	Validation involved reviewing the information provided in the PoA DD
Findings	As indicated in PART II Section B 5.3 above
Conclusion	Only sample calculations have been provided showing how the equation will be applied. Refer to the conclusion in section B.5.1 above under type B CPAs. (VVS para 144-145)

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

Means of validation	Validation involved reviewing the information provided in the PoA DD.
Findings	As indicated in PART II Section B 6 above
Conclusion	In line with paragraph 62 of the CDM Project Standard version 9, the CME has chosen to delay the submission of the monitoring plan. No monitoring information is provided in the monitoring sections of the PoA DD (VVS para 153)

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

Means of validation	N/A
Findings	N/A
Conclusion	CME has chosen to delay the submission of the monitoring plan. (VVS para 153)

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

Means of validation	N/A
Findings	N/A
Conclusion	CME has chosen to delay the submission of the monitoring plan. (VVS <i>para 153</i>)

SECTION A. General description of generic CPA type C

Means of validation	Document review: Validation involved reviewing of the PoA DD submitted for GSP and subsequent revised versions of the PoA DD
Findings	The CME had not met the requirement of paragraph 207 of the PoA standard as indicated in PART II Section A above.
Conclusion	<p>The following is a description of a type C CPA</p> <p>A typical type C CPA will involve electrification of rural communities through installation of renewable electricity generation systems that displace fossil fuel use. The technology is confined to off-grid solar power systems. Implementation of the CPA will be, by the CME, through technology providers (manufacturers and distributors). The technology provider will have a contractual agreement with the CME. A type C CPA will apply approved methodology AMS-I.L Electrification of Rural Communities Using Renewable Energy Version 3.0. In this type of CPA, CO₂ is the main source of GHG for both baseline and project emissions. It is assumed that the baseline scenario prior to project implementation is a community without access to electricity using fossil fuels to satisfy its energy demand. The CPA will apply the monitoring requirement of AMS-I.L version 3.0. Eligibility criteria for inclusion of a type B CPA has been developed (refer to PART I section B 2 of this report).</p> <p>(VVS para 70, VVS para 269)</p>

SECTION B. Application of a baseline and monitoring methodology and standardized baseline**B.1. Applicability of selected methodology(ies) and/or standardized baseline**

Means of validation	Document review: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Crosschecking that the methodology is correctly quoted and applied by comparing it with the actual text of the valid version of the methodology, - Reviewing the generic CPA as described in the PoA DD, including the supporting documents referenced in the PoA DD and - Crosschecking against publicly available information, to determine if the CPA meets each of the applicability conditions of the methodology AMS-I.L version 3.0.
Findings	As indicated in PART II Section B 1 above under type A CPA.
Conclusion	<p>Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that the selected baseline and monitoring methodology AMS-I.L version 3.0, is previously approved by the CDM Executive Board, and is applicable to type C CPAs under the proposed PoA, which, complies with all the applicability conditions therein. Refer to Appendix 5 c) for a detailed assessment of the applicability of the methodology.</p> <p>(VVS para 86, VVS para 277)</p>

B.1.1. Deviation from methodology

Means of validation	N/A
Findings	N/A
Conclusion	N/A

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

Means of validation	N/A
Findings	N/A
Conclusion	N/A

B.2. Sources and GHGs

Means of validation	<p>a) Document review: Validation involved reviewing the PoA description in the PoA DD for compliance with the requirements for the methodology and the CPA boundary, reviewing any supporting document provided and</p> <p>b) On-site inspection of the first specific CPA.</p>
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Findings	As indicated in PART II Section B 2 above under type A CPA.
Conclusion	<p>For type C CPAs, the spatial extent of the project boundary includes the project renewable electricity generation systems, any project distribution (grid) systems, and the physical sites of the consumers served by the project activity, inline with paragraph 16 of AMS I.L version 3.0. CO2 is the main source of GHG for both baseline and project emissions in the CPA boundary.</p> <p>Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that the identified boundary and the selected sources and gases are justified for the generic CPA. The validation team did not identify any emission sources that will be affected by the implementation of the CPA under the proposed PoA and which are expected to contribute more than 1% of the overall expected average annual emissions reductions, and are not addressed by the selected approved methodology.</p> <p>(VVS para 95-96, VVS para 267-268)</p>

B.3. Description of baseline scenario

Means of validation	Document review: Validation involved reviewing the application of the methodology and requirements of the CDM Project Standard, in the identification of the baseline as described in the PoA DD and other sources such as the CDM methodology booklet.
Findings	As indicated in PART II Section B 3 above under type A CPA.
Conclusion	<p>The CPA type C applies small scale methodology AMS-I.L Version 3.0. The methodology has a pre-defined baseline scenario and a tiered approach for emission factors. It is assumed that prior to project implementation, a community without access to electricity will use fossil fuels to satisfy its energy demand, such as in fuel-based lighting systems and stand-alone generators. By comparing the identified baseline with the baseline scenario in the CDM Methodology booklet, the DOE considers the baseline identified by the CME for type C CPAs to be inline with the methodology.</p> <p>Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) All the assumptions and data used by the CME are listed in the PoA-DD, including their references and sources; (b) All documentation used is relevant for establishing the baseline scenario and correctly quoted and interpreted in the PoA-DD; (c) Assumptions and data used in the identification of the baseline scenario are justified appropriately, supported by evidence and can be deemed reasonable; (d) Relevant national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances are considered and listed in the PoA-DD; (e) The approved baseline methodology has been correctly applied to identify the most plausible baseline scenario and the identified baseline scenario reasonably represents what would occur in the absence of the proposed PoA. <p>(VVS para 105-107)</p>

B.4. Demonstration of eligibility for a generic CPA

No.	Eligibility criteria for the generic CPA	Means for assessment of inclusion of CPA	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
1	Each CPA covers off-grid solar power systems. The total capacity of each system is less than 1 kW. The solar power systems will be permanent photovoltaic installations (i.e. fixed). The systems will be individual systems that supply electricity to a single consumer who in the baseline did not	Description of the technologies including expected lifetime, capacity, (and any manufacturer certifications required by the methodologies are attached under appendix [##])	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.

No.	Eligibility criteria for the generic CPA	Means for assessment of inclusion of CPA	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
	have access to a national grid. The equipment comprising the solar power systems will be approved by the Uganda Bureau of Standards		
2	Each CPA will be located within the physical/geographical boundary of the PoA	Geographic reference showing the activity is within the physical/geographical boundary of the PoA provided in section A.7	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.
3	Each CPA will satisfy the criteria for demonstrating additionality by satisfying the criteria of micro-scale additionality as per the tool for demonstrating additionality of microscale project activities. CPAs will satisfy the criteria for micro-scale additionality by implementing distributed technologies, with each individual system having a capacity equal to or less than 1 per cent of the SSC threshold of 15 MW (i.e 150 kW),, and being located within a least developed country.	The CPA meets the criteria for additionality as shown in section A.12 and D.2 of the CPA-DD	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.
4	Each CPA will be below the micro-scale limit of 5 MW capacity, or the most recent EB ruling on micro-scale thresholds, as applicable, for methodology type I technologies	The activity realizes emission reductions equal to or less than 5 MW, or the most recent EB ruling on micro-scale thresholds, as applicable, from type I technologies as shown in the CPA-DD and included emission reduction projections in sections A.10 and D.6.4, and Appendix [##]	Size limit is not applicable. Refer to section B.2 of Part I above under criterion 4 for the basis for the DOE's conclusion.

No.	Eligibility criteria for the generic CPA	Means for assessment of inclusion of CPA	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
5	Each CPA will demonstrate that it is exempt from a de-bundling check as each sub-system is no more than 1 per cent of the micro-scale threshold of 5 MW capacity,	Each subsystem represents less than 1% of the project activity threshold as shown through a calculation in section B.2 of the CPA or in an appendix to the CPA	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.
6	Each CPA will utilize unique identifiers and GPS coordinates for every technology/measure under the CPA	A description of the unique identifier and stipulation that GPS coordinates will be collected along with adherence to the CME Manual is in section D.7.2 of the CPA.	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.
7	Each CPA will prove that the start date of the CPA is on or after the start date of the PoA. The start date of the CPA is the date on which construction, implementation, or real action concerning the CPA	The start date of the activity as shown through a purchase order, service agreement, or other type of contract is shown in Appendix [##] of the CPA.	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.
8	Each CPA will have a fixed crediting period	The type of crediting period is fixed	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.
9	Each CPA will confirm that it is not receiving funding dedicated as Official Development Assistance (ODA) through a two-stage process. The first stage is a check if the CPA is receiving public funding. If the CPA is not receiving public funding a statement from the CPA Implementer stating such is provided. If the CPA is receiving public funding a statement is required from the funder affirming that the public	A statement that the activity is not receiving public funding or the public funding is not ODA is shown in Appendix [##]	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.

No.	Eligibility criteria for the generic CPA	Means for assessment of inclusion of CPA	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
	funding is not ODA.		
10	Each CPA will apply the CDM baseline and monitoring methodology AMS-I.L Version 3, and adhere to all applicability conditions and other requirements of the methodology	Application of CDM methodologies AMS-I.L Version 3, as shown in section B.2.	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.
11	Each CPA targets households or institutions/SMEs	Target groups are households or institutions as shown in section B.2	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.
12	Each CPA will adhere to the sampling requirements stipulated by the CME in section C of the PoA-DD	Adherence to the sampling requirements of the PoA is shown in section D.7.2	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.
13	The Local Stakeholder Consultation and Environmental Impact Analysis have been conducted at the PoA level. Each CPA will take into consideration the comments from the Stakeholder Consultation and abide by the environmental regulations of the host country	Consideration of the comments from Local Stakeholder Consultation, and a statement that the CPA will adhere to the environmental regulations of the host country.	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.
14	Each CPA will use one or multiple of the following methods for distribution of appliances implemented under the CPA: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Direct sale/service to end-users 2. Bulk sales to distributors who sell on to the end user 	Description of the distribution method is provided in section [##]	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.

No.	Eligibility criteria for the generic CPA	Means for assessment of inclusion of CPA	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
	3. Distribution to the end-user by an organization receiving the products/measures from the CME		
15	Each CPA will assure ownership of the CERs is secured by the CME	A statement by the CPA Implementer that it has yielded the rights to any CERs to the CME and that the CPA Implementer will ensure any distributors, manufacturers, or service providers cede their rights to the resulting CERs as well is provided in Appendix [##]	For the assessment of the criterion, refer to section B.2 of Part I above. The criterion has been assessed and found to be verifiable, sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of specific-case CPAs in the PoA.

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

B.5.1. Explanation of methodological choices

Means of validation	Document review: Validation included reviewing the PoA DD for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Adequate justification of options and equations taken based on the choice of the baseline scenario, context of the proposed CPA, in accordance with the methodology AMS-I.L Version 3.0. b) justification for the choice of data and parameters used in the equations c) Application of correct global warming potentials (GWPs)
Findings	Compliant
Conclusion	<p>The CME has not provided specific data for determining emission reductions, for the generic CPA, for validation. The CME indicates the data will be available at the time of inclusion of a CPA or at the time of implementation of the CPA. However the CME has provided hypothetical values and sample calculation, to demonstrate how the CPA will calculate baseline, project, leakage and emission reduction. The DOE has reviewed the sample calculation for the CPA in the PoA DD, and compared the application of the equations against the requirements of the selected methodology. The DOE has evaluated the options chosen in the equations, against the description of the CPA and the substitution of the hypothetical values in the equations. From the review the DOE considers that the equations and sample calculations are in line with the methodology and provide sufficient guidance to type C CPAs in calculation of emission reductions. The emissions reductions for type C CPAs will be determined as follows:</p> <p>Baseline emissions</p> $BE_y = BE_{55,y} + BE_{25,y} + BE_{25,p1,y}$ <p>Where</p> <p>$BE_{55,y}$ is the aggregate baseline emissions for consumers that consumed</p>

equal to or less than 55 kWh of renewable electricity from project renewable electricity systems in year y (tCO₂e/y) determined as:

$$BE_{55,y} = \sum_x^X EG_{x,y} \times EF_{CO_2,55}$$

$BE_{250,y}$ is the aggregate baseline emissions for consumers that consumed more than 55 kWh but equal to or less than 250 kWh of renewable electricity from project renewable determined as:

$$BE_{250,y} = \sum_z^Z |EG_{z,y} - 0.055| \times EF_{CO_2,250} + C$$

and

$BE_{250 plus,y}$ is Aggregate baseline emissions for consumers that consumed more than 250 kWh of renewable electricity from project renewable electricity systems in year y (tCO₂e/y) determined as:

$$BE_{250 plus,y} = \sum_w^W |EG_{w,y} - 0.250| \times EF_{CO_2,plus,y} + D$$

Where

$EG_{x,y}$	Electricity delivered by project renewable electricity generation system to consumer x, where the electricity delivered to that facility is equal to or less than 55 kWh in year y (MWh)
X	Consumer supplied with renewable electricity from operating project renewable electricity generation systems consuming equal to or less than 55 kWh in year y.
N	Number of consumers in the project activity consuming equal to or less than 55 kWh/year
$EG_{z,y}$	Electricity delivered by project renewable electricity generation system to consumer z, where the electricity delivered to that facility is more than 55 kWh but equal to or less than 250 kWh in year y (MWh)
Z	Consumer supplied with renewable electricity from operating project renewable electricity generation systems consuming more than 55 kWh but equal to or less than 250 kWh in year y.
M	Number of consumers in the project activity consuming more than 55 kWh and equal to or less than 250 kWh/year
C	0.374 (tCO ₂) a constant calculated as (0.055 MWh x 6.8 tCO ₂ /MWh)
$EG_{w,y}$	Electricity delivered by project renewable electricity generation system to consumer w, where the electricity delivered to that facility is more than 250 kWh in year y (MWh)
W	Consumer supplied with renewable electricity from operating project renewable electricity generation systems consuming more 250 kWh

	<p>in year y.</p> <p>P Number of consumers in the project activity consuming more than 250 kWh/year</p> <p>D 0.6275 (tCO₂) a constant calculated as (0.055 MWh x 6.8 tCO₂/MWh + 0.195 x 1.3 tCO₂/MWh)</p> <p>The CME indicates that for each connection $EG = \text{Capacity} \times 24 \text{ hours/day} \times 365 \text{ days/year} \times \text{Annual Availability}$ Where "annual availability" will be determined through Option 2a, 2b, or 2c under paragraph 34 of AMS-I.L Version 3.0.</p> <p>Project emissions</p> <p>The CME has indicated that under this type of CPAs the project emissions are considered zero (i.e. $PE_y = 0$).</p> <p>Leakage emissions</p> <p>The CME has indicated that no energy generating equipment is transferred from another activity and therefore leakage need not be considered</p> <p>Emission reductions</p> $ER_t = BE_t - PE_t - LE_t$ <p>Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) All assumptions and data used by the CME are listed in the PoA-DD, including their references and sources; (b) All documentation used by CME as the basis for assumptions and source of data is correctly quoted and interpreted in the PoA-DD; (c) All values used in the PoA-DD are considered reasonable in the context of the proposed PoA; (d) The baseline methodology and corresponding tool(s) have been applied correctly to calculate project emissions, baseline emissions, leakage and emission reductions; (e) All estimates of the baseline emissions can be replicated using the data and parameter values provided in the PoA-DD. <p>(VVS para 144-145)</p>
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B.5.2. Data and parameters fixed ex ante

Means of validation	Validation involved reviewing the information provided in the PoA DD
Findings	As indicated in PART II Section B 5.2 above under type A CPA.
Conclusion	No Data is fixed ex ante. (VVS para 144-145)

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

Means of validation	Review of PoA DD
Findings	As indicated in PART II Section B 5.3 above under type A CPA.
Conclusion	Only sample calculations have been provided showing how the equation will be applied. Refer to the conclusion in section B.5.1 above under type C CPAs. (VVS para 144-145)

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

Means of validation	Validation involved reviewing the information provided in the PoA DD.
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Findings	As indicated in PART II Section B 6 above under type A CPA
Conclusion	In line with paragraph 62 of the CDM Project Standard version 9, the CME has chosen to delay the submission of the monitoring plan. No monitoring information is provided in the monitoring sections of the PoA DD (VVS para 153)

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

Means of validation	N/A
Findings	N/A
Conclusion	CME has chosen to delay the submission of the monitoring plan. (VVS para 153)

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

Means of validation	N/A
Findings	N/A
Conclusion	CME has chosen to delay the submission of the monitoring plan. (VVS para 153)

Appendix 1. Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Full Texts
BVCH	Bureau Veritas Certification Holding SAS
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CER	Certified Emission Reductions
Ci-Dev	Carbon Initiative for Development
CL	Clarification Request
CME	Coordinating/Managing Entity
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
CO ₂ e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
CPA	Component Project Activity
CPA DD	CPA Design Document
DOE	Designated Operational Entity
ERs	Emission Reductions
FAR	Forward Action Request
GHG	Green House Gas(es)
IDD	Instruction for Completing CPA DD/ PoA DD
KIL	Kilembe Investment Ltd
MoV	Means of Validation
PoA	Programme of Activities
ODA	Official Development Assistance
PCP	Project Cycle Procedure
PoA DD	PoA Design Document
PP	Project Participant
PS	Project Standard
REA	Rural Electrification Agency (of Uganda)
SAMP GUID	Guidelines for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities
UN	United Nations
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VVS	Validation and Verification Standard

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

Mr. Samuel Mayieko	Bureau Veritas Certification, Kenya	<p>Team Leader, Climate Change Lead Verifier,</p> <p>He has a degree in Physics with over 7 years experience in renewable energy and climate change out of which 5 years have been in CDM. He has been trained on CDM verification, QMS (ISO 9001) and EMS (ISO 14001), as Lead auditor. He has been involved in validation and verification of CDM and Gold Standard projects covering sectoral scope 1 and 3.</p>
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Mr. James Mwaniki	Bureau Veritas Certification, Kenya	Team Member, Climate Change Verifier. Graduate in Electrical Engineering with over 25 years of experience power generation and energy demand and distribution as well as in energy management audits. He is the technical expert & supported this Validation.
Mr. Sanjay Patankar	Bureau Veritas Certification, India	Technical Reviewer, Climate Change Lead Verifier. Educational qualifications: B.E. (Mech.) M.E. (Mech.) He has over 20 years of experience in engineering manufacturing industry covering various functions like enterprise management, product design, engineering, tool & die design, improvements in the production shop, quality assurance & control and systems planning and implementation, including ISO 9001 based quality management systems. Working for the last 3 years in Bureau Veritas Certification (India) Pvt. Ltd. as Lead Auditor for ISO 9001, 14001 and OHSAS 18001 standards/specifications. Has undergone training related to Clean Development Mechanism and is currently involved in validation and verification of CDM project activities.

Appendix 3. Documents reviewed or referenced

No.	Author	Title	References to the document	Provider
1	Ci-Dev	Accelerating Electrification through Grid Extension and Off-Grid Electrification in Rural Areas of Uganda, version 4.0,	Dated 25/05/2015.	Other
2	Ci-Dev	Accelerating Electrification through Grid Extension and Off-Grid Electrification in Rural Areas of Uganda, version 3,	Dated 10/02/2015	Other
3	Ci-Dev	Accelerating Electrification through Grid Extension and Off-Grid Electrification in Rural Areas of Uganda, version 2,	Dated 05/02/2015	Other
4	Ci-Dev	Accelerating Electrification through Grid Extension and Off-Grid Electrification in Rural Areas of Uganda, version 1,	Dated 14/07/2014	Other
5	Uganda DNA/CDM-EB	Standardized baseline- Grid emission factor for the national power grid of Uganda version 01	Click on link	Other
6	Ci-Dev	Accelerating Electrification through Grid Extension and Off-Grid Electrification in Rural Areas of Uganda, version 1,	Dated 14/07/2014	Other
7	CDM EB 82	CDM Validation and Verification Standard, Version 09.0	Dated: 20 February 2015	Other
8	CDM EB 74	Standard for demonstration of	Dated: 26 July 2013	Other

		additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities version 03.0		
9	Ministry of Water and Environment/ DNA Uganda	Letter of Approval by the DNA of Uganda	Dated: 25 August 2014	CME
10	REA	Feasibility studies for grid extension in the new electricity distribution service territories ERT III project (September 2014)	Dated: September 2014	CME
11	REA	Environmental and social management framework report for Energy for rural transformation (March 2014)	Dated: March 2014	CME
12	REA	Construction guidelines for rural electrification (April 2012)	Dated: April 2012	CME
13	REA	Rural Electrification Board work plan and budget estimates for financial year 2014/2015	N/A	CME
14	Uganda Bureau of Statistics	Uganda Bureau of Statistics. Uganda Rural Electrification Survey 2012.	Dated December 2013	Other
14	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development	The Government of the Republic of Uganda - Rural Electrification Strategy and Plan Covering the Period 2013-2022,	Dated September 2012	Other
15	Government of Uganda	The National Environment Act, Cap 153, National Environmental Management Authority of Uganda, 1995	Refer to link	Other
16	NEMA (Uganda)	EIA exception letter has been provided by the host party	Dated 27/07/2014	Other
17	REA	Local stakeholder consultation report	Dated July 1 st 2014	CME
18	Swedish Energy Agency (DNA Sweden)	Letter of Approval by DNA of Sweden	Dated: 13/04/2014	Other
19	CDM EB 83	Tool for Demonstrating additionality of microscale project activities, Version 06.0	Dated: 16 April 2015	Other
20	CDM EB 85	Concept note: Thresholds for microscale activities under programmes of activities, version 01.0	Dated: 6 July 2015	Other
21	CDM EB 85	Meeting report: CDM Executive Board eighty-fifth meeting, version 01.0	Dated: 24 July 2015	Other

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

Table 1. CL from this validation

CL ID	CL: 1	Section no.	A.2	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CL				
<i>The framework described in section A.2 of the PoA-DD version 1 dated 14/07/2014 is not clear. The relationship between CME, CPA implementers and other stakeholder (if any), as well as CPA inclusion is not clear (PS para 203, IDD)</i>				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
<i>An explanation of how the PoA will reduce GHG emissions and the sectoral scopes and type of PoA has been added to the section.</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
<i>Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
In the revised PoA DD under section A2 it is not clear what is meant by the following statements ... "CPAs under the PoA will implement either AMS-I.L, or AMS-III.AR and AMS-III.BB methodologies" and ... "CPAs under the PoA will implement a combination of both Type III methodologies (CPA Type A), or the Type I methodology (CPA Type B)." on page 2 and 3 respectively. Further the description provided in section A2 is inconsistent with the rest of the PoA DD. The section refers to CPA type A and type B, however other sections of the PoA-DD such as the eligibility criteria and generic CPAs refer to type A, type B and type C. Further the operating framework is not clearly described for the scenarios where the CME is the CPA implementer and where the service providers/vendors are the CPA implementers. CL 1 is not closed				
CME response				Date: 06/02/2015
<i>CL 1: The descriptions of the CPA Types have been revised to reflect the rest of the PoA-DD (i.e. AMS-III.BB is Type A, AMS-III.AR is Type B, and AMS-I.L is Type C). It is now stated that the CME will always act as the CPA Implementer for all CPA types.</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
<i>Revised PoA DD version 2.0, dated 05/02/2015</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 09/02/2015
Round 2 response to CL1 has been reviewed and the additional information in the PoA DD is acceptable CL 1 is closed				

CL ID	CL: 2	Section no.	A. 5	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CL				
<i>It is not clear how the CME has taken into consideration, applicable national and/or sectoral policies and regulations when establishing the boundary. (VVS para 268, PS para 206)</i>				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
<i>Consideration of applicable national and/or sectoral policies and regulations has been added while establishing the boundary.</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
<i>Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
The validation team has reviewed the response and additional information in the revised PoA DD and considers the response acceptable. CL 2 is closed.				

CL ID	CL: 3	Section no.	B. 1	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CL				
<i>The description provided does not demonstrate how in the absence of CDM none of the implemented/ proposed CPAs would occur. It does not demonstrate how in the absence of the CDM either: (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.(PoA Standard para 7, IDD)</i>				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
<i>It has been demonstrated how in absence of the CDM none of the implemented/proposed CPAs would occur.</i>				

Documentation provided by CME	
Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014	
DOE assessment	Date: 27/11/2014
The validation team has reviewed the additional description and supporting information provided in the revised PoA DD and considers the response provided as acceptable. CL 3 is closed.	

CL ID	CL: 4	Section no.	B. 2	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CL				
<i>The CME has not demonstrated that compliance with the additionality-related eligibility criteria set in the PoA design document will ensure that all the relevant additionality-related guidelines, tools or any requirements embedded in the methodologies are met. (PoA Standard para 13)</i>				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
<i>The eligibility criteria have been modified to suit paragraph 16 of the PoA Standard. The eligibility criteria have been identified separately for each CPA under the proposed PoA.</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
In the revised PoA DD, the CME has developed an additionality related eligibility criteria derived from paragraph 10 (a) of the tool for Demonstrating additionality of microscale project activities version 05.0 for CPA type A, and paragraph 8 (a), of the same tool, for CPA types B and C. However, it is not clear how paragraph 8 (a) is applicable to CPA type B. CL 4 is not closed				
CME response				Date: 06/02/2015
<i>Paragraph 10 a) has now been applied to CPA Types A and B, paragraph 8 a) is now only applied to paragraph C.</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA DD version 2.0, dated 05/02/2015				
DOE assessment				Date: 09/02/2015
The revised PoA DD has been reviewed and response to CL: 4 is acceptable. CL: 4 is closed				

CL ID	CL: 5	Section no.	B. 2	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CL				
<i>While developing the additionality related criteria, it is not clear how the CME has taken into account paragraph 14 and 31. (PoA Standard para 14)</i>				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
<i>The eligibility criteria have been modified to suit paragraph 16 of the PoA Standard. The eligibility criteria have been identified separately for each CPA under the proposed PoA.</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
In the revised PoA DD, the CME has developed additionality related criteria for each of the three types of CPAs. CL 5 is closed				

CL ID	CL: 6	Section no.	B. 2	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CL				
<i>In developing the eligibility criteria it is not clear how the CME has taken into account paragraph 22 and 29 of the PoA standard and Of the three methodologies mentioned in the PoA i.e. AMS-I.L Version 2, AMS-III.AR Version 4 and AMS-III.BB Version 1, are there CPAs using technologies/measures from all or a combination of the methodologies mentioned? (PoA Standard para 22&29)</i>				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
<i>The eligibility criteria have been modified to suit paragraph 16 of the PoA Standard. The eligibility criteria have been identified separately for each CPA under the proposed PoA.</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014

In the revised PoA DD, the CME has developed a separate eligibility criteria for each to the three types of CPAS.
CL 6 is closed

CL ID	CL: 7	Section no.	B. 3	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CL				
<i>It is not indicated whether or not sampling will be applied. If the coordinating /managing entity does not wish to have all CPAs verified, a description of the sampling plan and demonstration of how it meets applicable provisions in the "Standard for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities" shall be provided.(IDD)</i>				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
<i>A description of each technology/measure under the various CPAs has been provided. It has been indicated that sampling will be used, however the validation of the sampling plan will be conducted during verification.</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
<i>Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
No sampling plan is provided. The CME is requested provide supporting proof that it is allowed to submit, for validation, a sampling plan at verification stage (i.e. post registration). CL 7 is not closed				
CME response				Date: 06/02/2015
<i>A brief description of the parameters to be sampled is given for each generic CPA. E-mail correspondence with the UNFCCC Secretariat has been forwarded to the DOE showing that the full development of the sampling plan can be deferred until verification as per PS Version 9.</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
<i>Revised PoA DD version 2.0, dated 05/02/2015 and email correspondence with the UNFCCC secretariat.</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 09/02/2015
The revised PoA DD has been reviewed and the supporting documentation, response to CL: 7 is acceptable. CL: 7 is closed.				

CL ID	CL: 8	Section no.	B. 3	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CL				
<i>The CME shall demonstrated how it has taken into account paragraph 31 of the PoA Standards when designing the PoA. (PoA Standard para 31)</i>				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
<i>A description of each technology/measure under the various CPAs has been provided. It has been indicated that sampling will be used, however the validation of the sampling plan will be conducted during verification.</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
<i>Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
<p>The following issues are noted in section B.3 of the revised PoA DD</p> <p>a) In the revised PoA DD the CME has demonstrated that in the PoA three disparate methodologies are used in the PoA to realise the goal of the PoA. However, the information provided in this section of the PoA DD is not consistent, and affects the application of EB68 Annex03. For instance, on pg 12 of the PoA DD it is indicated that "Under the PoA, three different types of CPAs each covering a single methodology will be implemented", but on pg 18, 19 and 20, it is implied that there is a combination of methodologies within CPAs, for instance on pg 19 it is indicated that "The PoA proposes to use combinations of technologies/measures and methodologies vary across CPAs of the PoA. CPAs will either employ AMS-I.L alone, or both AMS-III.AR and AMS-III.BB in combination."</p> <p>b) On pg 12 of the revised PoA DD, it is indicated (as per paragraph 3 of the methodology AMS-I.L Version 2), that "CPAs under the proposed PoA are limited to project activities covering project category a) only". However on pg 14 of the PoA DD the CME is applying paragraph 27 of AMS-I.L Version 2, which is relevant to renewable mini-grid systems. The CME is requested to clarify whether or not, renewable mini-grid systems will be included in the PoA.</p> <p>c) it is not clear how the PoA addresses the requirements of paragraph 35 of AMS-I.L Version 2</p> <p>d) It is not clear how the PoA addresses the relevant paragraphs of AMS-III.AR Version 4. For instance it is not indicated how the PoA will address requirements of paragraph 5 to 9, and 26 to 31 of the methodology.</p> <p>e) The information provided in the PoA DD in section B 3, under AMS-III.BB Version 1, does not demonstrated how the PoA complies with all the requirement of paragraph 8 of the methodology. It has not been demonstrated how the PoA complies with other paragraphs of the methodology such as paragraph 5, 9, 11, 16 etc.</p> <p>CL 8 is not closed</p>				

CME response	Date: 06/02/2015
CL 8 a): The wording has been revised to reflect the structure of the generic CPAs under the PoA using a single methodology, each.	
CL 8 b): Reference to paragraph 27 has been removed.	
CL 8c): Statement has been added that the sampling plan will be developed ex-post and that the sampling plan will adhere to the requirements of paragraph 35 of the methodology.	
CL 8d): How the PoA will address the relevant paragraphs 5 to 9 has been added. For paragraph 29 to 34 on monitoring (formerly 26 to 31 in the previous version of the methodology, a statement has been added that the monitoring and sampling plan will be developed ex-post and that the plans will adhere to the requirements the methodology.	
CL 8e): Additional information has been provided under section B.3. to show how the PoA complies with the requirements of AMS-III.BB Version 2.	
Documentation provided by CME	
Revised PoA DD version 2.0, dated 05/02/2015	
DOE assessment	Date: 09/02/2015
The Revised PoA DD has been reviewed and CL: 8 is closed with respect to issues b), c) and d) however, CL 8 a) is not adequately closed. CL 8 e) is not adequately addressed. It is not indicated how para 7 and 20 (in the version 2 of the methodology) have been complied with.	
CME response	Date: 23/03/2015
CL 8 a): The sections of the PoA-DD marked by the DOE that still contained ambiguous wording have been amended.	
CL 8 e): Paragraphs 7 and 20 of AMS-III.BB V2 have been included in section B.3 of the methodology. Paragraph 7 has also been included in section B.2 of the generic CPA Type A.	
Documentation provided by CME	
Revised PoA DD version 3.0, dated 10/02/2015	
DOE assessment	Date: 23/03/2015
The revised PoA DD has been reviewed and responses to CL: 8 are acceptable. CL 8 is closed.	

CL ID	CL: 9	Section no.	B. 2 of Part II. Part III. and Part IV	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CL				
The CME shall indicate whether or not CPAs in the PoA will apply sampling (IDD)				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
Demonstration of the type of CPA for each generic CPA has been provided along with an indication that sampling will be used.				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
CL: 9 has not been addressed adequately also refer to CL: 7 above				
CME response				Date: 06/02/2015
For Type A and B CPAs it has been stated that Type A and B CPAs will not use sampling to determine monitored parameters. For Type C CPAs it has been stated that sampling will be used, which parameters will be sampled, and the type of sampling.				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA DD version 2.0, dated 05/02/2015				
DOE assessment				Date: 09/02/2015
Responses to CL 9 have been reviewed and accepted. CL 9 is Closed				

CL ID	CL: 10	Section no.	B. 2 of Part II. Part III. and Part IV	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CL				

The CME has not provided any documentary evidence used as a basis for justification for the choice of methodologies. (IDD)

CME response**Date:** 24/11/2014

Demonstration of the type of CPA for each generic CPA has been provided along with an indication that sampling will be used.

Documentation provided by CME

Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014

DOE assessment**Date:** 27/11/2014

CL 10 has not been responded to
CL 10 is not closed

CME response**Date:** 06/02/2015

Documentary evidence for the justification of the use of the methodology for each CPA Type (A, B, and C) has been provided in section B.2 of the corresponding generic CPA.

Documentation provided by CME

Revised PoA DD version 2.0, dated 05/02/2015

DOE assessment**Date:** 09/02/2015

Response to CL 10 has been reviewed and accepted.
CL 10 is Closed

CL ID	CL: 11	Section no.	B. 3 of Part II, Part III and Part IV	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CL				
<i>It is not clear which sources and GHG are attributed to which generic CPA. (VVS para 91, PS para 40, IDD)</i>				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
<i>GHG sources are attributed clearly now after separation of generic CPAs. Flow diagrams delineating the each generic CPA have been presented.</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
<i>Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
Sources and GHG are indicated for each generic CPA CL 11 is closed				

CL ID	CL: 12	Section no.	B. 4 of Part II, Part III and Part IV	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CL				
<i>The CME shall explain how the description provided is inline with the definition of baseline scenario (IDD)</i>				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
<i>For each generic CPA a description of the baseline scenario has been added. Guidelines for suppressed demand have been taken into account, national and sectoral policies are mentioned and the procedure for establishing the baseline has been listed.</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
<i>Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
In the revised PoA DD the description of the baseline for each of the three types of CPAs i.e CPA type A, CPA type B and CPA type C is consistent with the definition of baseline scenario as provided for in the glossary of terms. CL 12 is closed				

CL ID	CL: 13	Section no.	B. 4 of Part II, Part III and Part IV	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CL				
<i>The CME shall explain how the baseline described is in accordance with the selected methodologies and applicable provisions for the establishment and description of baseline scenarios in the project standard. (VVS para 97, PS para 42, IDD)</i>				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
<i>For each generic CPA a description of the baseline scenario has been added. Guidelines for suppressed demand have been taken into account, national and sectoral policies are mentioned and the procedure for establishing the baseline has been listed.</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
<i>Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014</i>				

DOE assessment	Date: 27/11/2014
The baseline for each of the three types of CPAs is inline with baseline defined in the respective methodologies applied for each CPA type. CL 13 is closed	

CL ID	CL: 14	Section no.	B. 4 of Part II, Part III and Part IV	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CL				
<i>It can not be demonstrated how the CME has taken into consideration the "Guidelines on the consideration of suppressed demand in CDM methodologies" when establishing the baseline scenario. (PS para 43)</i>				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
<i>For each generic CPA a description of the baseline scenario has been added. Guidelines for suppressed demand have been taken into account, national and sectoral policies are mentioned and the procedure for establishing the baseline has been listed.</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
<i>Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
The CME has demonstrated that each of the three types of generic CPAs prescribes application of default values and therefore application of suppressed demand is not applicable. The methodologies applied i.e AMS-III.BB, AMS-III.AR and AMS-I.L have provided for and allow application of default values. CL 14 is closed				

CL ID	CL: 15	Section no.	B. 4 of Part II, Part III and Part IV	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CL				
<i>It can not be demonstrated that the CME has take into account national and/or sectoral policies including E+/E- policies when establishing the baseline scenario. (VVS para 103, PS para 44-46)</i>				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
<i>For each generic CPA a description of the baseline scenario has been added. Guidelines for suppressed demand have been taken into account, national and sectoral policies are mentioned and the procedure for establishing the baseline has been listed.</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
<i>Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
The CME has demonstrated that national and/or sectoral policies including E+/E- policies have been taken into account while establishing the baseline. There are no E+/E- national and/or sectoral policies established in the PoA boundary prior to the adoption of the Kyoto Protocol. CL 15 is closed				

CL ID	CL: 16	Section no.	B. 4 of Part II, Part III and Part IV	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CL				
<i>It cannot be demonstrated that the CME has applied the procedure in the selected methodologies to determine the baseline. (IDD)</i>				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
<i>For each generic CPA a description of the baseline scenario has been added. Guidelines for suppressed demand have been taken into account, national and sectoral policies are mentioned and the procedure for establishing the baseline has been listed.</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
<i>Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
The baseline established for each type of generic CPA is inline with the applied methodology for that CPA. The applied methodologies do not have a step by step process for establishing the baseline but rather assumed baselines. CL 16 is closed.				

CL ID	CL: 17	Section no.	B. 7.1 of Part II, Part III and Part IV	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CL				
<i>The CME shall indicate whether or not there are data that are determined only once for the crediting period but that will become available only after registration/inclusion of the CPAs in the PoA. (IDD)</i>				

CME response	Date: 24/11/2014
<i>To be completed for Generic CPA Type A (AMS-III.BB) when methodology revision is complete.</i>	
Documentation provided by CME	
N/A	
DOE assessment	Date: 27/11/2014
CL 17 has not been responded to. CL 17 is not closed	
CME response	Date: 06/02/2015
<i>Statements have been added for each generic CPA Type (A, B, and C) in section B.7.1 stating that no monitored parameters are fixed for the duration of the crediting period.</i>	
Documentation provided by CME	
<i>Revised PoA DD version 2.0, dated 05/02/2015</i>	
DOE assessment	Date: 09/02/2015
Response to CL 17 has been reviewed and accepted. CL 17 is Closed	

CL ID	CL: 18	Section no.	B. 7.1 of Part II, Part III and Part IV	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CL				
The CME shall demonstrate how the measurement method for fHH on pg 44 of SSC-PoA-DD is in inline with the selected methodology.(IDD)				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
To be completed for Generic CPA Type A (AMS-III.BB) when methodology revision is complete.				
Documentation provided by CME				
N/A				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
Monitoring of the fraction of end-users (by number) under CPAs that are households is clear for CPA type C however, the same is not clear for CPA type A. CL 18 is not closed				
CME response				Date: 06/02/2015
The monitored parameter fHH has been removed from CPA Type A.				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA DD version 2.0, dated 05/02/2015				
DOE assessment				Date: 09/02/2015
Response to CL 18 has been reviewed and accepted. CL 18 is Closed				

CL ID	CL: 19	Section no.	B. 7.1 of Part II, Part III and Part IV	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CL				
The CME shall clarify whether or not, additional background information is available. (IDD)				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
To be completed for Generic CPA Type A (AMS-III.BB) when methodology revision is complete.				
Documentation provided by CME				
N/A				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
CL 19 has not been responded to. CL 19 is not closed				
CME response				Date: 06/02/2015
Statements have been added for each generic CPA Type (A, B, and C) in section B.7.1 stating that there is no additional background information available on the monitored parameters.				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA DD version 2.0, dated 05/02/2015				
DOE assessment				Date: 09/02/2015
Response to CL 19 has been reviewed and accepted. CL 19 is Closed				

CL ID	CL: 20	Section no.	B. 7.2 of Part II, Part III and Part IV	Date: 17/09/2014
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Description of CL	
<i>The monitoring plan for a generic CPA is not clearly developed. (IDD)</i>	
CME response	Date: 24/11/2014
<i>The CME has opted to fully develop the monitoring plan ex-post and have the plan validated as part of the verification process.</i>	
Documentation provided by CME	
<i>Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014</i>	
DOE assessment	Date: 27/11/2014
Part II. CPA type A, Part III. CPA type B and Part IV. CPA type C, It is indicated on pg 41, 51 and 69 of the PoA DD "The monitoring plan will be developed in detail ex-post, once actual installation information is available". The CME shall demonstrate that this is allowed by EB. Otherwise a detailed monitoring plan shall be provided for validation. CL 20 is not closed	
CME response	Date: 06/02/2015
<i>Project Standard Version 8 (to go into effect on 1 April 2015) allows for the development of a monitoring and sampling plan ex-post (i.e. at the time of verification). E-mail correspondence with the UNFCCC Secretariat has been forwarded to the DOE on this subject.</i>	
Documentation provided by CME	
<i>Revised PoA DD version 2.0, dated 05/02/2015 and Email correspondence with UNFCCC secretariat.</i>	
DOE assessment	Date: 09/02/2015
Response to CL 20 has been reviewed and accepted. CL 20 is Closed	

CL ID	CL: 21	Section no.	B. 7.2 of Part II, Part III and Part IV	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CL				
<i>The CME shall clarify whether or not additional background information is available. (IDD)</i>				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
<i>The CME has opted to fully develop the monitoring plan ex-post and have the plan validated as part of the verification process.</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
N/A				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
CL 21 has not been responded to. CL 21 is not closed				
CME response				Date: 06/02/2015
<i>It has been stated for each CPA Type (A, B, and C) that no additional background information is available.</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
<i>Revised PoA DD version 2.0, dated 05/02/2015</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 23/03/2025
Response to CL 21 has been reviewed and accepted. CL 21 is Closed				

Table 2. CAR from this validation

CAR ID	CAR: 1	Section no.	Cover page	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CAR				
<i>The sectoral scopes are not indicated (IDD)</i>				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
<i>Sectoral Scopes have been added</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
<i>Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
The correction has been reviewed and found to be okay. The sector scopes are indicated as Scope 1 and scope 2 in a revised PoA-DD. CAR 1 is closed.				
CAR ID	CAR: 2	Section no.		Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CAR				

It is not explained how the PoA will reduce GHG emissions and Sectoral scope(s) and type of the PoA are not indicated. (PS para 32)

CME response**Date:** 24/11/2014

An explanation of how the PoA will reduce GHG emissions and the sectoral scopes and type of PoA has been added to the section.

Documentation provided by CME

Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014

DOE assessment**Date:** 27/11/2014

Correction is acceptable.

CAR 2 is closed

CAR ID	CAR: 3	Section no.	A.3	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CAR				
<i>Project participants to the PoA are not indicated. What is the role of World Bank group in the PoA? From on-site assessment, the CME indicated that it is a public entity, however this is not indicated in the PoA-DD. (PS para 33, IDD)</i>				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
<i>Project Participants have been added to section A.4</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
<i>Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
Response to CAR 3 has been reviewed and is acceptable.				

CAR ID	CAR: 4	Section no.	A. 6	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CAR				
<i>The provided description of technologies/ measures to be employed and/or implemented by the CPAs in the PoA is not sufficient to enable the identification of the project's scale and type, demonstration of additionality, application of the selected methodology and calculations of GHG emission reduction. (PS para 32, IDD)</i>				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
<i>Further description of the technologies to be employed in each CPA has been added along with a description of the environmental safety of the technologies and transfer of know-how to the host party.</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
<i>Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
The validation team has reviewed the additional information in the revised PoA DD and considers it acceptable.				
CAR 4 is closed				

CAR ID	CAR: 5	Section no.	A. 6	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CAR				
<i>A description of how environmentally safe and sound technology(ies) applied in the project activity and know-how to be used are transferred to the host Party(ies) is not provided. (PS para 32)</i>				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
<i>Further description of the technologies to be employed in each CPA has been added along with a description of the environmental safety of the technologies and transfer of know-how to the host party.</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
<i>Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
The validation team has reviewed the additional description of how technology will be transferred to the host party as described in the revised PoA DD and considers it acceptable.				
CAR 5 is closed.				

CAR ID	CAR: 6	Section no.	B. 2	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CAR				

The eligibility criteria developed does not meet the requirement of paragraph 16 of the PoA Standard due to the following:

- i) criteria developed does not meet the requirement of paragraph 16 c)
- ii) Criteria does not fulfill the requirement of paragraph 16 d) and paragraph 225 of Project standard
- iii) Criteria are not clear with respect to applicability of methodology. Will applicability condition for both the methodology AMS-III.BB Version 1, and AMS-III.AR Version 4, be applied in a single CPA?
- iv) Under criterion 4 the limit stated for methodology type III technologies is open.

(PoA standard para 16)

CME response **Date:** 24/11/2014

The eligibility criteria have been modified to suit paragraph 16 of the PoA Standard. The eligibility criteria have been identified separately for each CPA under the proposed PoA.

Documentation provided by CME

Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014

DOE assessment **Date:** 27/11/2014

In the revised PoA DD, the CME has developed eligibility criteria corresponding to CPA type A, CPA type B and CPA type C. However, for each of the three CPA types the following is not resolved:

- i) the eligibility criteria does not meet the requirement of paragraph 16 c) as elaborated in foot note 6 and 7 of the PoA standard.

CAR 6 i) is not closed

- ii) for the criterion to check on the start date of a CPA, it is not indicated what documentary evidence will be used to demonstrate the start date of a CPA.

CAR 6 ii) is not closed

The above issues also apply to the eligibility criteria in Part II. Part III. and Part IV. for CPA type A, CPA type B and CPA type C respectively.

- iii) issue iii) of CAR 6 is closed

- iv) issue iv) of CAR 6 is closed

CME response **Date:** 06/02/2015

CAR 6 i): The technology requirements for all CPA Types have been revised to reflect footnote 6 and 7 of the PoA Standard

CAR 6 ii): It is now stated that the documentary evidence required to prove the start date is a contract or an invoice.

Documentation provided by CME

Revised PoA DD version 2.0, dated 05/02/2015

DOE assessment **Date:** 09/02/2015

CAR 6 i) is not adequately addressed. Information on specifications of technology/measure including the level and type of service, performance specifications including compliance with testing/certifications is still lacking

CME response **Date:** 23/03/2015

CAR 6 i): The technology specifications in the eligibility criteria have been expanded upon. The information has been added in both the PoA section and generic CPA sections

Documentation provided by CME

Revised PoA DD version 3.0, dated 10/02/2015

DOE assessment **Date:** 23/03/2015

The response to CAR 6 has been reviewed and accepted. CAR 6 is Closed

CAR ID	CAR: 7	Section no.	B. 3	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CAR				
The methodologies chosen are indicated, however a description of the technologies/measures to be implemented is not provided as required. The CME shall demonstrate how it has taken into account paragraph 28 of the PoA standard. (PoA standard para 28, IDD)				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
A description of each technology/measure under the various CPAs has been provided. It has been indicated that sampling will be used, however the validation of the sampling plan will be conducted during verification.				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
The validation team has reviewed the additional information provided in section B3 of the revised PoA DD and considers it acceptable.				
CAR 7 is closed.				

CAR ID	CAR: 8	Section no.	C	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CAR				
It cannot be demonstrated that the management system developed by the CME complies with paragraph 19 of the PoA Standard due to:				
i) The CME has not collated the information provided in section C of the PoA-DD in manner that demonstrated compliance to paragraph 19 a) of the PoA standard				
ii) Records of arrangements for training and capacity development for personnel are not provided				
iii) It is not clear how the information provided constitute procedures for technical review of inclusion of CPAs				
iv) It is not clear how the information provided constitute a procedure to avoid double counting				
v) The information provided does not clearly describe the records and documentation control process (PoA standard para 19)				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
The management system has been expanded upon to include items i) through v) in section C.				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
The validation team has reviewed the CMEs response, however the response provided does not adequately addressed issues raised under CAR 8.				
CAR 8 is not closed.				
CME response				Date: 06/02/2015
CAR 8: The management system has been expanded upon to cover the requirements of paragraph 19 of the PoA Standard.				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA DD version 2.0, dated 05/02/2015				
DOE assessment				Date: 09/02/2015
Response to CAR 8 has been reviewed and is acceptable.				
CAR: 8 is closed				

CAR ID	CAR: 9	Section no.	D. 1	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CAR				
The date indicated is not the exact date of Publication of PoA-DD for global stakeholder consultation. (IDD)				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
The date has been corrected.				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
The CMEs correction has been reviewed and is acceptable.				
CAR 9 is closed.				

CAR ID	CAR: 10	Section no.	E. 1	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CAR				
A justification for the choice of the level at which the environmental analysis is undertaken is not provided. (IDD)				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
Justification has been provided.				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
A justification for choice of the level at which the environmental analysis is undertaken has been provided. The validation team considers the CMEs choice acceptable. The validation team considers that any environmental effects (negative or positive) are not expected to vary within the PoA boundary.				
CAR 10 is closed				

CAR ID	CAR: 11	Section no.	E. 2	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CAR				
Summary of environmental impact analysis has not been provided. (IDD)				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
A summary of the environmental impacts has been provided.				
Documentation provided by CME				

Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014

DOE assessment**Date:** 27/11/2014

The CME indicates that the PoA does not result in negative environmental impacts. The CME has also provided a letter to demonstrate that it is exempt from carrying out an environmental impact assessment. The validation team considers the CMEs response acceptable.
CAR 11 is closed.

CAR ID	CAR: 12	Section no.	F. 1	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CAR				
<i>A justification for the choice of the level at which the local stakeholder consultation is undertaken is not provided. (IDD)</i>				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
<i>A justification for the level at which the stakeholder consultation is undertaken has been provided along with a description of the process by which comments from local stakeholders were invited and compiled</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
<i>Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
<i>A justification of the choice of the level at which LSC is undertaken has been provided.</i>				
<i>CAR 12 is closed</i>				

CAR ID	CAR: 13	Section no.	F. 1	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CAR				
<i>Section F of the PoA DD has not been completed as required. A description of the process by which comments from local stakeholders were invited and compiled is not indicated. (IDD)</i>				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
<i>A summary of the stakeholder consultation process has been provided. Detailed information on the LSC is provided separately in an LSC report which has been reviewed by the validation team.</i>				
<i>CAR 13 is closed</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
<i>Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014 and LSC report</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
<i>A summary of the stakeholder consultation process has been provided. Detailed information on the LSC is provided separately in an LSC report which has been reviewed by the validation team.</i>				
<i>CAR 13 is closed</i>				

CAR ID	CAR: 14	Section no.	F. 2	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CAR				
<i>Stakeholders that made comments are not identified. (IDD)</i>				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
<i>Stakeholders have been identified</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
<i>Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014 and LSC report</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
<i>The CME has identified stakeholders in general terms as private sector stakeholders and public sector stakeholders. A list of participants to the LSC has been provided and reviewed by validation team as well as the LSC report.</i>				
<i>CAR 14 is closed</i>				

CAR ID	CAR: 15	Section no.	G	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CAR				
<i>LoA is not provided. (VVS para 44-48, PS para 235 & 236,IDD)</i>				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
<i>The LoA has been provided in Appendix 7.</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
<i>Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
<i>The CME is requested to provide LOA for validation. Further it is indicated that Sustainable Development Criteria of the Republic of Uganda as shown in the Sustainable Development Criteria Report attached in Appendix 8. However there is no information in Appendix 8.</i>				
<i>CAR 15 is not closed</i>				

CDM-PoA-VAL-FORM

CME response	Date: 11/05/2015
<i>Reference to the Sustainable Development Criteria Report has been removed. However, an Annex I country is a project participant and the LoA for the Annex I country will be secured when all other CLs and CARs have been addressed.</i>	
Documentation provided by CME	
<i>Revised PoA DD version 2.0, dated 05/02/2015 and LoAs</i>	
DOE assessment	Date: 11/05/2015
LOA from host part and annex I party have been provided and reviewed. CAR 15 is closed	

CAR ID	CAR: 16	Section no.	PART II, PART III, PART IV	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CAR				
While preparing the generic component project activity, the CME has not taken into account requirements of paragraph 207 of the “Clean development mechanism project standard version 9. (PS para 207)				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
The Generic CPA description has been expanded to include a separate generic CPA for each CPA Type under the proposed PoA.				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
To comply with paragraph 207 of the “CDM project standard version 9” the CME has provided 3 generic CPAs one for each of the three methodologies applied in the PoA, as shown in Part II. Part II. and Part IV., in the revised PoA DD, CAR 16 is closed				

CAR ID	CAR: 17	Section no.	A. 1 of PART II, PART III, PART IV	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CAR				
The description provided has not taken into consideration Instructions for filling out the programme design document form for small-scale CDM programmes of activities. The CME has not provided a clear description of the generic CPAs to enable the DOE determine whether or not the project activity meets each of the applicability conditions of the approved methodologies. (IDD)				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
As each CPA type under the PoA has been given its own generic CPA a clear description if provided of each generic CPA.				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
The description of the generic CPAs i.e CPA type A, CPA type B and CPA type C as provided in sections A1 of Part II, Part III and Part IV does not demonstrate the uniqueness of the CPAs CAR 17 is not closed.				
CME response				Date: 06/02/2015
The description of each generic CPA Type (A, B, and C) has been expanded upon to ensure uniqueness of the CPAs.				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA DD version 2.0, dated 05/02/2015				
DOE assessment				Date: 09/02/2015
Response to CAR 17 has been reviewed and accepted. CAR 17 is Closed				

CAR ID	CAR: 18	Section no.	B.1 of Part II. Part III. and Part IV	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CAR				
The title of methodology AMS-III.AR Version 4 is not quoted correctly. Other methodologies to which the selected methodologies refer to have not been indicated. (VVS para 82, PS para 38, IDD)				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
Methodologies have now been cited correctly.				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014				

DOE assessment	Date: 27/11/2014
On pg 1, 2, 42 and 50 of the revised PoA DD, the title of methodology AMS-III.AR Version 4 is not quoted correctly. CAR 18 is not closed	
CME response	Date: 06/02/2015
<i>The methodology is now cited correctly and has been updates to AMS-III.AR Version 5.</i>	
Documentation provided by CME	
<i>Revised PoA DD version 2.0, dated 05/02/2015</i>	
DOE assessment	Date: 09/02/2015
CAR 18: Other methodologies to which the selected methodologies refers to, have not been indicated	
CME response	Date: 23/03/2015
<i>The other methodologies to which the selected methodologies refer to have been indicated for each generic CPA</i>	
Documentation provided by CME	
<i>Revised PoA DD version 3.0, dated 10/02/2015</i>	
DOE assessment	Date: 23/03/2015
The revised PoA DD has been reviewed and response to CAR 18 is acceptable. CAR: 18 is closed	

CAR ID	CAR: 19	Section no.	B.2 of Part II. Part III. and Part IV	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CAR				
<i>The CME has not demonstrated that the CPAs qualify as Type I, II, and/or III during every year of the crediting period in accordance with applicable provisions for project activity eligibility in the Project standard. (PS 99-100, IDD))</i>				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
<i>Demonstration of the type of CPA for each generic CPA has been provided along with an indication that sampling will be used.</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
<i>Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
Part II: CPA type A a) It has been indicated that CPA type A is categorized under type III of small scale CPA types however, the limit of 20 000 KtCO ₂ e per annum as indicated on pg 29 of the revised PoA DD is not a micro scale limit. b) In generic CPA type A, it has not been demonstrated how CPAs will meet all the requirements of paragraph 8 and 9, of the applied methodology AMS-III.BB Version 1. Requirements of paragraph 11 have not been addressed adequately in the PoA DD. Refer to the validation team's response to CL 8 e above Part III: CPA type B a) It has been indicated that CPA type B is categorized under type III of small scale CPA types however, the limit of 20 000 KtCO ₂ e per annum as indicated on pg 42 of the revised PoA DD is not a micro scale limit. In addition, the information provided is inconsistent, for instance, the CME has demonstrated additionality and non de-bundling for this type of CPA using guidelines for type I (refer to pg 9, 10, 12). Also refer to the validation team's response to CL 4 above. b) refer to the validation team's response to CL 8 d Part IV: CPA type C a) The information provided is inconsistent. It has been indicated that CPA type A is categorized under type III of small scale CPA types however the methodology applied is a type I methodology and the micro scale limit set of 5 MW per annum is for type I projects. b) refer to the validation team's response to CL 8 b and c above CAR 19 is not closed for the above reasons				
CME response				Date: 06/02/2015

CPA Type A – the limit has been revised to reflect micro-scale limit of 20,000 emission reductions per annum. The applicability conditions in section B.2 have been revised to match the revised methodology AMS-III.BB Version 2, as well as the requirements of paragraphs 8, 9, and 11 as far as they are relevant in Version 2.

CPA Type B – the limit has been revised to reflect the micro-scale limit of 20,000 emission reductions per annum and the debundling threshold has been revised to reflect a Type III CPA. The methodology requirements have been modified as per CL 4 and CL 8 d.

CPA Type C – The correct micro-scale limit has been applied to Type I projects, namely 5 MW and CPA Type C has been designated as a Type I CPA. The corrections to address CL 8b and c above have been made here as well.

Documentation provided by CME

Revised PoA DD version 2.0, dated 05/02/2015

DOE assessment

Date: 09/02/2015

Responses CAR 19 have been reviewed and accepted.

CAR 19 is Closed

CAR ID	CAR: 20	Section no.	B. 3 of Part II, Part III and Part IV	Date:	17/09/2014
Description of CAR					
No flow diagram, that includes all the equipment, systems and flows of mass and energy, physically delineating each generic CPA is presented. (IDD)					
CME response					Date: 24/11/2014
GHG sources are attributed clearly now after separation of generic CPAs. Flow diagrams delineating the each generic CPA have been presented.					
Documentation provided by CME					
Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014					
DOE assessment					Date: 27/11/2014
Part II: CPA type A How is the project boundary, in the diagram provided on pg 32 of the revised PoA DD, in line with paragraph 11 of AMS-III.BB Version 1? CAR 20 is not closed for the above reason					
CME response					Date: 06/02/2015
The project boundary has been revised to reflect the requirements of the methodology					
Documentation provided by CME					
Revised PoA DD version 2.0, dated 05/02/2015					
DOE assessment					Date: 09/02/2015
Response to CAR 20 has been reviewed and accepted. CAR 20 is Closed					

CAR ID	CAR: 21	Section no.	B. 6.2 of Part II, Part III and Part IV	Date:	17/09/2014
Description of CAR					
The compilation has not complied with the requirement that data that are calculated with equations provided in the selected methodology(ies) or default values specified in the methodology(ies) should not be included in the compilation. (IDD)					
CME response					Date: 24/11/2014
Data given in methodologies has been removed from this section.					
Documentation provided by CME					
Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014					
DOE assessment					Date: 27/11/2014
Part II. CPA type A The CME is requested to provide a verifiable source for the values $U_{fraction}$ and $EF_{grid,CO2,y}$ indicated in the tables on pg 36 of the revised PoA DD. Default values specified in the methodology(ies) should not be included in the compilation CAR 21 is not closed					
CME response					Date: 06/02/2015
The parameter $U_{fraction}$ has been removed from the design document. As $EF_{grid,CO2,y}$ is a value from a standardized baseline it has been relocated to the appropriate section					
Documentation provided by CME					

Revised PoA DD version 2.0, dated 05/02/2015

DOE assessment**Date:** 09/02/2015

Response to CAR 21 has been reviewed and accepted.
CAR 21 is Closed

CAR ID	CAR: 22	Section no.	B. 6.3 of Part II, Part III and Part IV	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CAR				
<i>No ex ante calculation are provided and no data or parameters have been provided. The CME has not provided estimates for data/parameters not available before validation and monitored during the crediting period. No values are provided in the table in section B.7.1 of SSC-PoA-DD . No additional background information or data is provided. (IDD)</i>				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
<i>Ex ante calculations have now been provided and sample values for monitoring parameter have been given in each generic CPA.</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
<i>Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
<p>Part II. CPA type A In the revised PoA DD it is not clear how equations in paragraph 15 of AMS-III.BB version 01.0 have been applied.</p> <p>Part III. CPA type B The sample calculation on pg 49 of the revised PoA DD, does not follow the equations of the applied methodology AMS-III.AR Version 4, or as stated in the PoA DD. Further it is not demonstrated how the CME will account for the situations in footnote 9 of AMS-III.AR Version 4</p> <p>Part IV. CPA type C There are inconsistencies between the sample calculations on pg 62 of the revised PoA DD and the stated equations of applied methodology AMS-I.L Version 2.</p> <p>CAR 22 is not closed</p>				
CME response				Date: 06/02/2015
<i>Part II CPA Type A: AMS-III.BB Version 2 is now being used and the ex-ante calculation has been adjusted accordingly.</i>				
<i>Part III CPA Type B: The PoA-DD has been revised to reflect the correct equations and sample calculation. Furthermore in the monitoring plan the requirement of footnote 9 (not footnote 10 in AMS-III.AR Version 5) has been adhered to.</i>				
<i>Part IV CPA Type C: The sample calculations on page 62 (now page 60) have been revised to match AMS-I.L Version 3</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
<i>Revised PoA DD version 2.0, dated 05/02/2015</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 09/02/2015
<p>Part II. CPA type A The sample ex ante calculation for CPA type A is not clear with respect to how the equations in the methodology AMS III.BB have been applied in determining the baseline emissions</p>				
CME response				Date: 23/03/2015
<i>Part II CPA Type A: The parameters have been relabelled in the sample ex ante calculation to reflect the equations in the methodology.</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
<i>Revised PoA DD version 3.0, dated 10/02/2015</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 23/03/2015
Response to CAR 22 has been reviewed and accepted. CAR 22 is Closed				
CAR ID	CAR: 23	Section no.	B. 7.1 of Part II, Part III and Part IV	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CAR				

Some parameter e.g parameter OFN,y , OFM,y, OFP,y and fHH,y have been provided but it is not clear how they will be used in calculation of ERs
 Some parameter required for monitoring by the applied methodologies e.g. EDtot, y, EDexist, y, Proportion of Ny , NMy, Nexist,y and My are not indicated as parameters to be monitored.
 (IDD)

CME response **Date:** 24/11/2014

To be completed for Generic CPA Type A (AMS-III.BB) when methodology revision is complete.

Documentation provided by CME

N/A

DOE assessment **Date:** 27/11/2014

Part II. CPA type A
 Pending
 CAR 23 is not closed

CME response **Date:** 06/02/2015

Parameters OFN,y , OFM,y, OFP,y and fHH,y have been removed from section B.7.1 as they are not relevant to the calculation of ERs. Methodology AMS-III.BB Version 2 is implemented for CPA Type A in place of Version 1. Monitored parameters have been adjusted accordingly.

Documentation provided by CME

Revised PoA DD version 2.0, dated 05/02/2015

DOE assessment **Date:** 09/02/2015

Responses to CAR 23 have been reviewed and accepted.
 CAR 23 is Closed

CAR ID	CAR: 24	Section no.	B. 7.1 of Part II, Part III and Part IV	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CAR				
QA/QC procedures for some parameter e.g. Ni,j, ECT1,j,y, are not indicated. (IDD)				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
To be completed for Generic CPA Type A (AMS-III.BB) when methodology revision is complete.				
Documentation provided by CME				
N/A				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
CAR 24 has not been responded to adequately. CAR 24 is not closed				
CME response				Date: 06/02/2015
QA/QC procedures have been added for Ni,j, ECTM1,j,y. and ECT2,i,y				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA DD version 2.0, dated 05/02/2015				
DOE assessment				Date: 09/02/2015
Responses to CAR 24 have been reviewed and accepted. CAR 24 is Closed				

CAR ID	CAR: 25	Section no.	Appendices	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CAR				
In completing appendices the CME has not taken into consideration Instructions for filling out the programme design document form for small-scale CDM programmes of activities. (IDD)				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
The appendixes have now been listed according to the instructions.				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
The appendices are left blank CAR 25 is not closed				
CME response				Date: 06/02/2015
CAR 25: The appendices left blank have been marked as intentionally blank.				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA DD version 2.0, dated 05/02/2015				
DOE assessment				Date: 09/02/2015
Response to CAR 25 has been reviewed and accepted. CAR 25 is Closed				

CAR ID	CAR: 26	Section no.	MoC	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CAR				
MOC is not provided. (VVS para 60-67, PS para 86 & 238)				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
Not addressed in Round 1.				
Documentation provided by CME				
N/A				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
Pending response CAR 26 is not closed				
CME response				Date: 06/02/2015
Not available for Round 2.				
Documentation provided by CME				
N/A				
DOE assessment				Date: 09/02/2015
Pending				
CME response				Date: 11/05/2015
MoC has been provided				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA DD version, MoC and confirmation letter.				
DOE assessment				Date: 11/05/2015
The MOC has been reviewed and a written confirmation from the CME that all corporate and personal details, including specimen signatures, are valid and accurate. CAR 26 is closed.				

CAR ID	CAR: 27	Section no.	B.7.2 of Part II, Part III and Part IV	Date: 17/09/2014
Description of CAR				
CAR: 27 It cannot be demonstrated that the sampling plan developed by the CME is inline with paragraph 41 of the "Standard for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities" due to the following: i) The equations for determining sample size are not clear and data to determine the relevant parameter required to estimate the sample size is not provided ii) It is not clear how the random samples will be select. iii) It is not clear how the CME will minimize non-sampling errors iv) The CME has not proposed any skill, qualifications or experience of the personal to be engaged to conduct sampling (SAMP-GUID para 41 d), e), g) and h))				
CME response				Date: 24/11/2014
The CME has opted to fully develop the monitoring plan ex-post and have the plan validated as part of the verification process.				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA DD version 1.0, dated 14/07/2014				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/11/2014
CAR 27 has not been responded to adequately. The CME shall demonstrate it is allowed by EB to propose a sampling plan post registration. Otherwise a detailed sampling plan shall be provided for validation. Also refer to response to CL 7 above. CAR 27 is not closed				
CME response				Date: 06/02/2015
CAR 27: The CME has forwarded communication from the UNFCCC Secretariat stating that the sampling plan can be developed post-registration.				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA DD version 2.0, dated 05/02/2015 and CME email communication with UNFCCC Secretariat				
DOE assessment				Date: 09/02/2015
The revised PoA DD has been reviewed and the supporting documentation, response to CAR: 27 is acceptable. CAR: 27 is closed.				

Table 3. FAR from this validation

FAR ID	xx	Section no.		Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Description of FAR				
CME response				Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by CME				
DOE assessment				Date: DD/MM/YYYY

Appendix 5. Validation of the applicability of chosen multiple methodologies (AMS-III.BB Version 2, AMS-III.AR Version 5 and AMS-I.L Version 3) to CPAs in the proposed PoA

a) Applicability of AMS-III.BB Version 2 “Electrification of Communities Through Grid Extension or Construction of New Mini-Grids” to type A CPAs.

AMS-III.BB Version 2 requirement - paragraph #	Validation team's assessment and conclusion
<p>2. This methodology is applicable to project activities involving electrification of a community of consumers through either:</p> <p>(a) Extension of a grid (national, regional or mini-grid); or</p> <p>(b) Construction of new mini-grid</p>	<p>The CME has proposed to implement extensions of a grid in type A CPAs under the PoA. This is inline with this applicability condition.</p>
<p>3. Such project activities will displace fossil fuel use, such as in fuel-based lighting systems and stand-alone power generators</p>	<p>A review of the baseline scenario described by the CME. It is confirmed that type A CPAs will target to displace fossil fuel use, such as in fuel-based lighting systems and stand-alone power generators. The DOE considers that the applicability condition has been met.</p>
<p>4. Electricity consumers may include households, commercial facilities such as shops, public services/buildings and small, medium and micro enterprises (SMMEs). Applications may include lighting (interior, public street lighting), electrical appliances such as refrigerators, agricultural water</p>	<p>From the description of type A CPA, the CME has indicated that the target groups are the households, Institutions and SMEs. The DOE considers that the applicability condition has been met.</p>

pumps.	
5. At least 75 per cent (by number) of the project consumers shall be households.	To comply with this applicability condition, the CME has proposed to track, through a database, the percentage of household (by number) versus SMEs/Institutions and ensure 75% requirement is met throughout the crediting period by removing SMEs/Institutions in any given monitoring period until the percentage of end-users (by number) is at least 75% households. The DOE considers this measure proposed by the CPA implementer will ensure the applicability condition is met.
6. This methodology is applicable in situations where consumers that were not connected to a national/regional grid prior to project implementation are supplied with electricity from the project activity. It is also applicable to situations where a fraction of consumers that are supplied with electricity from a mini-grid prior to the implementation of the project are now supplied with electricity from the project activity (i.e. moving from carbon intensive mini-grid to less carbon intensive regional/national or mini grid).	The CME has proposed to connect only consumers that were not connected to the grid prior to the project implementation. This is inline with this applicability condition.
7. This methodology is applicable for project activities associated with national grids, regional grids or mini-grids that utilize either fossil fuels or fossil fuels and renewable energy in the electricity generation system.	The proposed type A CPA will cover electrification of communities through extension of the national grid. The national grid in the PoA boundary is the national grid of Uganda, which utilizes a mix of renewable energy (primarily hydro power) and fossil fuels. This is inline with this applicability condition.
8. Project activities for electrification of a community through the installation of stand-alone renewable electricity generation systems or through the extension/construction of renewable based mini-grid systems shall explore "AMS-I.L.: Electrification of rural communities using renewable energy"	A separate type of CPA has been defined that will apply AMS-I.L. refer to type C CPA.
9. This methodology is not applicable to portable systems, such as portable electricity generating systems	The proposed type A CPAs do not involve portable electricity generating systems.
10. In this methodology new consumers are those who	Interview with the CME, the DOE was

<p>did not have supply of electricity prior to project implementation. Existing consumers are those who were supplied electricity from the mini-grid system prior to project implementation. The new consumers are designated as either households (Type I consumers) or non-households (Type II consumers). This methodology requires metering of electricity consumption of each Type II consumers. Each Type I consumer expected to consume more than 1000 kWh per year shall also be metered. Prepaid devices for purchase of electricity is considered equivalent to metering under this methodology. Type I consumers whose consumption is individually required to be metered are designated as Type I-M and Type I consumers whose consumption is not required to be individually metered are designated as Type INM</p>	<p>informed that all consumers in type A CPAs will be metered through prepaid devices. The DOE considers that the applicability condition has been met.</p>
<p>11. This methodology is applicable where the amount of project electricity delivered to consumers can be determined (e.g. through the use of meters that continuously measure electricity delivered by the project activity to consumers or through prepaid devices that enable purchase of electricity by the user). Specifically:</p> <p>(a) A master-meter should be implemented as part of the project activity to measure the gross electricity sent out to all connected consumers (both existing and new consumers) from the main distribution system. However, when consumption of the project consumers is determined through metering or prepaid devices, summation of individual metered consumptions will provide the data for the overall consumption and no master meter is required;</p> <p>(b) Sub-master-meters should be implemented as part of the project activity to measure the gross electricity sent out to existing and/or new consumers who are not metered individually (e.g. consumers who were supplied electricity with an existing mini-grid prior to project implementation). Such sub-master-meters will measure total electricity supply to these existing and/or new consumers (e.g. metering at substation). Sub-master-meter is not required if: (i) The project activity includes only metered consumers (i.e. Type I-M and Type II consumers); or (ii) A master meter is implemented as in paragraph 11(a) above and consumption of each of the non-metered consumer (new and/or existing) is determined through a sample</p>	<p>To comply with this applicability condition, the CME proposes type A CPA to implement prepaid meters inline with 11 (a) and to only consider metered consumers inline with 11 (b). The DOE considers that the applicability condition has been met.</p>

<p>based survey (e.g. stratified random sampling);</p> <p>(c) Consumption of specific consumers as identified under paragraph 14 below shall be individually metered.</p>	
<p>12. An ex ante census of project energy consumers that will be supplied with electricity from the project will be carried out to document the physical location of each consumer and the anticipated connected load and usage hours of each consumer. Optionally the anticipated load for individual households may be established based on the type of connection or payment arrangement provided (e.g. load limited, fee for service based connection).</p>	<p>To comply with this applicability condition, the CME proposes that a type A CPA will carry out an ex ante census of project consumers that will be supplied with electricity under the project, to document the physical location of each consumer and the anticipated connected load and usage hours of each consumers. Optionally the anticipated load for individual households may be established based on the type of connection or payment arrangement. The applicability condition is met</p>
<p>13. For household consumers not metered (Type I-NM), consumption is calculated as specified below: (a) A master-meter is implemented as described in paragraph 11(a); and (b) A sub master-meter is implemented as per paragraph 11(b) and its reading is divided by the number of connected consumers; or (c) A sample survey (e.g. stratified random sampling) is undertaken as per paragraph 11(b) to determine the average consumption or tiers/classes of average consumptions.</p>	<p>This is not applicable to type A CPAs as only metered consumers are involved as indicated under applicability condition 11 above. The DOE considers that the applicability condition has been met.</p>
<p>14. For household consumers metered (type I-M) and non-household consumers (Type II), consumption is measured using one of the options below:</p> <p>(a) Option 1: Measurement is undertaken with standard electricity meters at all consumer locations;</p> <p>(b) Option 2: Billing records from pre-paid connections are used to determine the electricity purchased. Specifically: (i) A record of the electricity purchased by each project activity consumer is maintained; (ii) The total electricity consumed for each consumer is the summation of the pre-paid electricity purchased during the monitoring period, excluding the last purchase during the monitoring period but including the last purchase of the previous monitoring period. The total electricity delivered is the summation of the electricity</p>	<p>The CME has proposed that type A CPAs apply option 2 of paragraph 14. The applicability condition is met</p>

purchased by consumers under the project activity.3	
15. Measures are limited to those that result in emission reductions of less than or equal to 60 kt CO ₂ equivalent annually.	The CME is proposing microscale CPAs i.e. CPA with emissions less than or equal to 20 ktCO ₂ e annually. The applicability condition is met.
20. For project activities involving national or regional grids, the spatial extent of the project boundary includes all power plants within the host country physically connected through transmission and distribution lines to the national or regional grid which is being extended through the project activity. For project activities involving mini-grids, the spatial extent of the project boundary includes all power plants connected through transmission and/or distribution lines to the mini-grid which is being built or extended through the project activity. The spatial extent of the project boundary also includes the physical sites of the end-use consumers served by the project activity.	The CME indicated that the project boundary for Type A CPAs is the national grid, including all power plants within the host country physically connected through transmission and distribution lines to the national or regional grid. This is inline with paragraph 20 of the methodology.
37. The methodology is applicable to a programme of activities, no additional leakage estimations are necessary other than that indicated under leakage section above.	The CME has proposed to take into consideration the leakage aspect in accordance with paragraph 32 of the methodology. The methodology has met this applicability condition.

b) Applicability of AMS-III.AR Version 5 “Substituting Fossil Fuel Based Lighting with LED/CFL Lighting Systems” to type B CPAs

AMS-III.AR Version 5 requirement - paragraph #	Validation team's assessment and conclusion
<p>3. This methodology is applicable only to project lamps whose batteries are charged using one of the following options:</p> <p>(a) Charged by a renewable energy system included as part of the project lamp (e.g. a photovoltaic system or mechanical system such as a hand crank charger);</p> <p>(b) Charged by a standalone distributed generation system (e.g. a diesel generator set) or a mini-grid, i.e. that is not connected to a national or regional grid; (c) Charged by a grid that is connected to regional/national grid.</p>	The CME has indicated that CPA type B under the PoA will only implement project lamps whose batteries are charged using options a). The DOE considers that the applicability condition will be met.

<p>4. At a minimum project lamps shall be certified by their manufacturer to have a rated average operational life of at least:</p> <p>(a) 5,000 hours for Option 1, paragraph 17;</p> <p>(b) 10,000 hours for Option 2, paragraph 18.</p>	<p>The CME indicates that the project lamps under the PoA will have a minimum rated average life of at least 5,000 hours as rated by the manufacturer. During the life certified by the manufacturer the initial light output will decline by no more than 30%. (Section A 6 of the PoA DD). This is inline with the applicability condition.</p>
<p>5. Rated average life is the life certified by the manufacturer or responsible vendor as being the time at which the lamp's initial light output will decline by no more than 30 per cent. In addition, for project lamps charged using Option 3(c) as provided for in paragraph 3 above, the manufacturer shall certify that the battery-charging-circuit efficiency of the project lamps, at the time of the purchase, is at least 50 per cent. For project lamps charged under option indicated in paragraph 3(b), if the mini-grid or distributed generation system is not entirely powered by renewable energy generation unit(s), the manufacturer shall certify that the project lamp's battery charging circuit efficiency, at the time of purchase, is at least 50 per cent.</p>	<p>The CME has indicated that project lamps will satisfy the technical requirements listed under paragraphs 5 to 9 of the methodology. To comply with para 5, the CME indicated that only project lamps charged through option a) are used thus the rated average life will be certified by the manufacturer or responsible vendor as being the time at which the lamp's initial output will decline by no more than 30 per cent . The DOE considers that the applicability condition will be met.</p>
<p>6. Project lamps shall meet warranty requirements of the Lighting Global Minimum Quality Standard. The project lamps shall have a warranty of a minimum of one year from the time the end-user takes ownership or begins using the lamp. At a minimum, the warranty shall cover free replacement or repair of any failed lamps, batteries, and where applicable solar panels. The warranty shall be clearly communicated and supported through the supply chain and available to end-users of the project lamps during the warranty period. In a situation where the project lamps are distributed through intermediaries, the one year warranty shall commence from the time that the project lamps are distributed to end-users. The full warranty terms shall be available in writing, in a regionally appropriate language and included with each unit.</p>	<p>To comply with para 6, the CME indicates that project lamps will meet the warranty requirements of the Lighting Global Minimum Quality Standard, i.e. have a minimum warranty of one year from the time the end-user takes ownership and the warranty shall cover free replacement or repair of any failed lamps, batteries, and solar panels, where applicable. The DOE considers that the applicability condition will be met.</p>
<p>7. Project lamps shall meet or exceed the following minimum performance characteristics, which should be proven by third-party test results:</p> <p>(a) Light Output - luminous flux of 25 lumens or</p>	<p>To comply with para 7 the CME indicates that project lamps shall meet or exceed the minimum light output, Run Time, and Battery Capacity specified under paragraph 7 of the</p>

<p>illuminance of 50 lux over an area ≥ 0.1 m² when suspended at a distance of 0.75 meters or self-supported. The light output over a 2,000 hour lumen maintenance test should not decline by more than 15%;</p> <p>(b) Run Time and Battery Capacity - Daily Burn Time (DBT) shall meet the following requirements:</p> <p>(i) DBT shall be equal to or greater than 4 hours; For charging Option 3(a) with solar PV, the DBT is defined by the Solar Run Time for the project lamp (as determined per paragraph 9(g))</p> <p>(ii) For other technologies in Option 3(a), the DBT is defined based on typical expected patterns of use.</p> <p>(iii) For charging Options 3(b) and 3(c):</p> <p>a. The maximum claimed DBT shall be less than or equal to the typical capabilities of the regional or local energy system at delivering reliable power sufficient for recharging;</p> <p>b. The autonomous (full battery) run-time of the project lamps shall be equal to or greater than 200 per cent of the DBT of the project lamps;</p> <p>c. The project lamp shall be fully recharged from a discharged state after eight hours of charging.</p>	<p>methodology. The DOE considers that the applicability condition will be met.</p>
<p>8. The project design document shall explain the proposed distribution method of the project lamps. It shall also explain how the proposed project activity shall:</p> <p>(a) Ensure that the replaced baseline lamps are those that directly consume fossil fuel. This can be done through documentation of the common practice of fuel usage for lighting in the project region (e.g. based on representative sample surveys, official data or peer reviewed literature) that demonstrates that fossil fuel is a commonly used fuel for lighting;</p> <p>(b) Encourage the consumers, targeted by the project activity, to use the project lamps and discourage</p>	<p>To meet this applicability condition, the CME has indicates that CPAs will be required explain and describe the proposed distribution method of the project lamps and explain how it will ensured that the replaced baseline lamps are those that directly consume fossil fuel, encourage consumers to use the project lamps and discourage hoarding, and ensure compliance with prevailing regulations pertaining to the use and disposal of the batteries. The DOE considers that the applicability condition will be met.</p>

<p>hoarding;</p> <p>(c) Eliminate potential double counting of emission reductions that could occur, for example, if more than one entity (e.g. lamp manufacturers, suppliers of solar and/or battery equipment, etc.) claims credit for emission reductions for the project lamps. At a minimum, project lamps shall be marked as CDM project lamps;</p> <p>(d) Ensure compliance with prevailing regulations pertaining to the use and disposal of batteries.</p>	
<p>9. The project design document shall include the minimum requirements for the design specifications of project lamps including the following specifications:</p> <p>(a) Lamp wattage (in Watts) and luminous flux output (in lumens);</p> <p>(b) Rated lamp life (in hours);</p> <p>(c) Where applicable, the type and rated capacity of the renewable energy equipment used for battery-charging (in Watts);</p> <p>(d) Type (e.g. NiMH, Lead-Acid, Li-ion, Lithium-iron-phosphate, etc.), nominal voltage, and rated capacity of the batteries (in Ampere hours);</p> <p>(e) Type of charge controller (e.g. active or passive);</p> <p>(f) Autonomous time and DBT;</p> <p>(g) Solar Run Times(s) (SRT) for products with solar energy charging systems. If regional solar data are available, the maximum, minimum and average estimated SRT values for each month of a typical year shall be provided. If regional solar data are not available the standard solar day (5 kWh/m²) shall be used to estimate SRT;</p> <p>(h) Where applicable, the amount of time to fully charge the product using mechanical means or a centralized charging system (e.g. the national grid);</p>	<p>To meet this applicability condition, the CME has indicates that CPAs will be required to satisfy minimum requirements for the design specification of project lamps, including the specifications listed under paragraph 9 of the methodology. The DOE considers that the applicability condition will be met.</p>

(i) Physical protection against environmental factors (e.g. rain, heat, insect ingress).	
10. Measures are limited to those that result in emissions reductions of less than or equal to 60 kt CO ₂ equivalent annually.	The CME proposes that each type B CPA will cover project lamps resulting in emission reduction of less than or equal to 20,000 tCO ₂ equivalent annually. The applicability condition is met.
17. Project lamps are assumed to operate for two years after distribution to end-users. Therefore, under this option, emission reductions may only be claimed for two years	The CME indicated that CPA will apply option 1 as in applicability condition 4 above and therefore emission reductions for project lamps will only be claimed for two years. The applicability condition is met.
32. If monitoring is required, per paragraphs 28–31, to determine the percentage of project lamps distributed to end-users that are operating and in service, such monitoring will take place in the third year of the crediting period of each CPA and the results shall be used for operational years 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the project lamps of that CPA.	The CME has proposed to develop a monitoring plan that adheres to the requirements of the relevant paragraphs from paragraph 29 to 34 of the methodology.
33. For Option 2, paragraph 18, project lamps shall be marked for clear, unique identification to associate them with each unique CPA.	The CME has chosen to apply paragraph 17. This condition is not applicable since paragraph 30 is not applicable.
34. The option in paragraph 30 which allows the use of the results of the sampling surveys of the first batch as a proxy to subsequent batches should only be applied to the same CPA to which the first batch belongs.	The CME has chosen to apply paragraph 17. This condition is not applicable since paragraph 30 is not applicable.

c) Applicability of AMS-I.L Version 3 “Electrification of Rural Communities Using Renewable Energy” to type C CPAs

AMS-I.L Version 3	Validation team’s assessment and conclusion
3. This methodology is applicable to electrification of a community achieved through the installation of renewable electricity generation systems that displace fossil fuel use, such as in fuel-based lighting systems, stand-alone power generators, and fossil fuel based mini-grids. The two categories of applicable project	The CME indicates that type C CPAs under the proposed PoA are limited to project activities covering project category a) only. The applicability condition is met.

<p>activities are:</p> <p>(a) Implementation of individual, renewable energy systems such as roof top solar photovoltaic systems;</p> <p>(b) Installation or extension of an isolated mini-grid which distributes electricity generated only from renewable energy systems.</p>	
<p>4. This methodology is applicable to:</p> <p>(a) Greenfield individual, renewable energy system projects or mini-grid activities; and/or</p> <p>(b) Rehabilitation (or refurbishment) of individual, renewable energy systems if it can be demonstrated that the baseline system(s) are not part of another CDM activity and are non-operational and require a substantial investment¹ for them to be rehabilitated to or above the original electricity generation capacity. Options for demonstrating compliance with this condition include providing documentation that:</p> <p>(i) The existing system has not generated electricity, or that alternative fuels (e.g. kerosene) have been used, for at least six months prior to project design document (PDD) or component programme activity design document (CPA-DD) submittal; and/or</p> <p>(ii) Substantial investments are required to rehabilitate the existing systems, e.g. investments greater than half of the cost to install a new system with the same electricity generation capacity.</p>	<p>The CME indicates that type C CPAs under the proposed PoA are limited to project activities covering project category a) only. The applicability condition is met.</p>
<p>5. This methodology is applicable in situations where consumers that were not connected to a national/regional grid prior to project implementation are supplied with electricity from the project activity. It is also applicable to situations where a fraction of consumers that are supplied with electricity from a fossil fuel based mini-grid prior to the implementation of the project are now supplied with electricity from the project activity.</p>	<p>The CME proposes to only include consumers that were not connected to a national/regional grid. The DOE considers that the applicability condition will be met.</p>
<p>6. At least 75 per cent (by number) of the consumers connected to the project renewable electricity generation system(s) shall be households.</p>	<p>To comply with this applicability condition, the CME has proposed to monitor the percentage of household</p>

	(by number) versus SMEs/Institutions and ensure 75% requirement is met throughout the crediting period by removing SMEs/Institutions in any given monitoring period until the percentage of end-users (by number) is at least 75% households. The DOE considers this measure to be inline with this applicability condition.
7. Project equipment shall comply with applicable international standards or comparable national, regional or local standards/guidelines and the PDD or CPA-DD shall indicate the standard(s) applied.	The CME indicates that type C CPAs under the PoA will use only products approved by the Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS)
8. The methodology is applicable to renewable electricity generation systems intended for permanent installation and is not applicable to portable systems, such as portable electricity generating systems or LED lanterns. The aggregate installed capacity of the renewable energy generating systems shall not exceed 15 MW.	The CME indicates that all systems crediting under type C CPAs will be permanent installations. The aggregate installed capacity of the renewable energy systems under each CPA shall not exceed 5 MW.
9. For projects involving the installation of hydro power plants with reservoirs the requirements prescribed under "AMS-I.D.: Grid connected renewable electricity generation" shall be followed.	Type C CPAs will not involve hydro power plants. This condition is not applicable to the proposed type C CPAs.
39. The methodology is applicable to a programme of activities; no additional leakage estimations are necessary other than that indicated under leakage section above. Both - Option 1 and Option 2 under paragraph 34 for monitoring can be used for monitoring within one component project activity of a programme of activity and within the same rural community provided that the requirements specified for the use of each option are followed during the crediting period in a consistent manner.	The CME indicates that no leakage is considered as energy generating equipment will not be transferred from another activity. This is inline with paragraph 32 of the methodology. Also the CME indicate that CPA under type C will apply option 2a of paragraph 34.

Annex 1. Validation protocol base on VVS version 9.0, CDM PS version 9.0, PCP version 9.0, PoA Standard Version 3.0 and Instruction for completing PoA DD version 4.0

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
Cover page					
a) Is the right version of the form used?	DD		Yes: Version 03.0	OK	OK
b) Is the title of the PoA provided?	DD		Yes Accelerating Electrification through Grid Extension and Off-Grid Electrification in Rural Areas of Uganda	OK	OK
c) Is the Version number of the PoA-DD provided?	DD		Yes Version 1.0	OK	OK
d) Is the Completion date of the PoA-DD provided?	DD		Yes Date:14/07/2014	OK	OK
e) Is the Coordinating/ managing entity indicated?	DD		Yes: Rural Electrification Agency Uganda	OK	OK
f) Is(are) Host Party(ies) indicated	DD		Yes The Republic of Uganda	OK	OK
g) Is(are) Sectoral scope(s) and selected methodology(ies), and where applicable, selected standardized baseline(s) indicated?	DD		CAR: 1 The sectoral scopes are not indicated	Not OK	OK ref resoluti on to CAR 1
Part I Programme of activities (PoA)					
A General description of PoA					

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
A.1 Title of the PoA					
A.1.1 Is the title of the proposed PoA provided?	DD PS	32	Yes Accelerating Electrification through Grid Extension and Off-Grid Electrification in Rural Areas of Uganda	Ok	OK
A.1.2 Is the current version number of the SSC-PoA-DD indicated?	DD		Yes Version 1.0	OK	OK
A.1.3 Is the completion date of the SSC-PoA-DD provided in DD/MM/YYYY format?	DD		Yes Date of Completion: 14/07/2014	OK	OK
A.2 Purpose and general description of the PoA					
A.2.1 Is policy/measure or stated goal that the PoA seeks to promote described?	DD PS	204	Yes, The proposed PoA intends to expand access to electricity in Uganda through extensions of existing grids, off-grid electrification and solar powered lighting systems	OK	OK
A.2.2 Is a framework developed for the implementation of the proposed PoA and inclusion of CPAs under the PoA?	DD PS	203	CL: 1 The framework described in section A.2 of the PoA-DD version 1 dated 14/07/2014 is not clear. The relationship between CME, CPA implementers and other stakeholder (if any), as well as CPA inclusion is not clear.	Not Ok	OK Refer to resolution of CL 1
A.2.3 Is it confirmed that the proposed PoA is a voluntary action by the coordinating/managing entity?	DD PS	205	Yes Implementation of the PoA is a voluntary action from the CME. A reviewed of the following relevant legislation confirm the CME's assertion REA statutory instrument 2001 Electricity act 1999	OK	OK

CDM-PoA-VAL-FORM

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
A.2.4 Is it explained how the PoA will reduce GHG emissions or increase GHG removals?	PS	32	CAR: 2 It is not explained how the PoA will reduce GHG emissions; Sectoral scope(s) and type of the PoA indicated are not indicated	Not OK	OK refer to resoluti on of CAR 2
A.2.5 Are sectoral scope(s) and type of the PoA indicated?	PS	32		Not OK	
A.2.6 Is the contribution of PoA to sustainable development explained?	DD PS	32	Yes Further assessment during on-site assessment	Pending	Yes, OK
A.3 CMEs and participants of PoA					
A.3.1 Is CME of the PoA identified, as the entity which communicates with the Board?	DD PS	33	Yes Identified as The Rural Electrification Agency Uganda (REA)	OK	OK
A.3.2 Are project participants to the PoA indicated?	DD PS	33	CAR: 3 Project participants to the PoA are not indicated. What is the role of World Bank group in the PoA? From on-site assessment, the CME indicated that it is a public entity, however this is not indicated in the PoA-DD.	Not OK	OK, refer to resoluti on of CAR 3
A.4 Party(ies)					
A.4.1 Are Party(ies) and CMEs involved in the proposed PoA listed in the table?	DD PS	33	Yes Listed as Uganda (host), Rural Electrification Agency Uganda (Coordinating/Managing Entity)	OK	OK
A.4.2 Is contact information on entity/individual responsible for the PoA provided in Appendix 1?	DD		Yes	OK	OK
A.5 Physical/Geographical boundary of the PoA					
A.5.1 Are details of the defined boundary of the PoA provided, in terms of a geographical area(e.g., municipality, region within a country, country or	DD PS	206	The defined boundary of the PoA is the country of Uganda. A map is provided	OK	OK

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CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
several countries) within which all CPAs included in the PoA will be implemented?					
A.5.2 In establishing the boundary, if the project participants have taken into consideration all applicable national and/or sectoral policies and regulations within that chosen boundary?	VVS PS	268 206	CL: 2 It is not clear how the CME has taken into consideration, applicable national and/or sectoral policies and regulations when establishing the boundary.	Not OK	OK, refer to resoluti on of CL 2
A.6 Technologies/measures					
A.6.1 Are the technologies and/or measures to be employed and/or implemented by the CPAs in the PoA described, to enable the identification of the project's scale and type, demonstration of additionality, application of the selected methodology and calculations of GHG emission reductions or net GHG removals?	DD PS	32	CAR: 4 The provided description of technologies/ measures to be employed and/or implemented by the CPAs in the PoA is not sufficient to enable the identification of the project's scale and type, demonstration of additionality, application of the selected methodology and calculations of GHG emission reductions	Not OK	OK, Refer to resoluti on of CAR 4
A.6.2 For the description, where relevant, are applicable provisions for application of selected baseline and monitoring methodology for small-scale project activities in the Project standard considered?	DD		<i>Pending resolution of CAR 5 below</i>	Pending	OK, refer to resoluti on of CAR 5
A.6.3 Are the technologies to be employed by the CPAs in the PoA described including a description of how environmentally safe and sound technology(ies) applied in the CPAs and know-how to be used are transferred to the host Party(ies)? Are the types and level of service provided?	PS	32	CAR: 5 A description of how environmentally safe and sound technology(ies) applied in the project activity and know-how to be used are transferred to the host Party(ies) is not provided	Not OK	OK, refer to resoluti on of CAR 5
A.7 Public funding of PoA					
A.7.1 Is it indicated whether the PoA receives public funding from Parties included in Annex I?	DD		No public funding from Annex 1	OK	OK, Pending letter from

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CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
					Annex I party
<p>A.7.2 In case where public funding from Annex I Parties is involved, are followings provided?</p> <p>(a) Information on Parties providing public funding</p> <p>(b) Attached in Appendix 2: the affirmation obtained from such Parties that such funding does not result in a diversion of official development assistance, is separate from, and is not counted towards the financial obligations of those Parties</p>	DD PS	34	Not applicable	OK	OK, Pending letter from Annex I party
B Demonstration of additionality and development of eligibility criteria					
B.1 Demonstration of additionality for PoA					
B.1.1 Is it described that how in the absence of CDM, none of the implemented CPAs would occur?	DD PoA- Stand	7	CL: 3 The description provided does not demonstrated how in the absence of CDM none of the implemented/ proposed CPAs would occur. It does not demonstration how in the absence of the CDM either: (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.	Not OK	OK, refer to resoluti on of CL 3
B.2 Eligibility criteria for inclusion of a CPA in the PoA			CAR: 6 The eligibility criteria developed does not meet the requirement of paragraph 16 of the PoA Standard due to the following:	Not OK	OK, refer to resoluti on of

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					CAR 6
B.2.1 Do the eligibility criteria cover the geographical boundary of the CPA including any time-induced boundary consistent with the geographical boundary set in the PoA?	PoA- Stand	16(a)	Yes <i>Provided as criterion 2</i>	Ok	OK
B.2.2 Do the eligibility criteria cover conditions that avoid double counting of emission reductions like unique identifications of product and end-user locations (e.g. programme logo)?	PoA- Stand	16(b)	Yes Provided as criterion 6	Ok	OK
B.2.3 Do the eligibility criteria cover the specifications of technology/measure including the level and type of service, performance specifications including compliance with testing/certifications?	PoA- Stand	16(c)	Criterion developed does not meet the requirement of paragraph 16 c)	Not OK	OK refer to resoluti on of CAR 6
B.2.4 Do the eligibility criteria cover conditions to check the start date of the CPA through documentary evidence?	PoA- Stand	16(d)	Criterion does not fulfill the requirement of paragraph 16 d) and paragraph 225 of Project standard	Not OK	OK refer to resoluti on of CAR 6
B.2.5 Do the eligibility criteria cover conditions that ensure compliance with applicability and other requirements of single or multiple methodologies applied by CPAs?	PoA- Stand	16(e)	Criterion is not clear with respect to applicability of methodology. Will applicability condition for both the methodology AMS-III.BB Version 1, and AMS-III.AR Version 4, be applied in a single CPA?	Not OK	OK refer to resoluti on of CAR 6
B.2.6 Do the eligibility criteria cover the conditions that ensure that CPAs meet the requirements pertaining to the demonstration of additionality as specified below:	PoA- Stand	16(f)	Yes Provided as criterion 3		OK
B.2.6.1 PoAs that consist of one or more microscale projects as CPAs shall include eligibility criteria derived from all the relevant requirements of the	PoA- Stand	8	The additionality related criteria is derived from the "Guidelines for demonstrating additionality of microscale project activities".	OK	OK

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
"Guidelines for demonstrating additionality of microscale project activities".					
B.2.6.2 The CME shall demonstrate that compliance with the additionality-related eligibility criteria set in the PoA design document will ensure that all the relevant additionality-related guidelines, tools or any requirements embedded in the methodologies are met.	PoA- Stand	13	CL: 4 The CME has not demonstrated that compliance with the additionality-related eligibility criteria set in the PoA design document will ensure that all the relevant additionality-related guidelines, tools or any requirements embedded in the methodologies are met	Not OK	OK refer to resoluti on of CL 4
B.2.6.3 For PoAs involving combinations of technologies /measures and/or methodologies, the eligibility criteria relative to each of them shall be proposed to demonstrate additionality.	PoA- Stand	14	CL: 5 While developing the additionality related criterion, it is not clear how the CME has taken into account paragraph 14 and 31	Not OK	OK refer to resoluti on of CL 5
B.2.7 Do the eligibility criteria cover the PoA-specific requirements stipulated by the CME including any conditions related to undertaking local stakeholder consultations and environmental impact analysis?	Eb65 Ann3	16(g)	Yes Provided as criterion 14	OK	OKI
B.2.8 Do the eligibility criteria cover conditions to provide an affirmation that funding from Annex I parties, if any, does not result in a diversion of official development assistance?	PoA- Stand	16(h)	Yes Provided as criterion 9	OK	OK
B.2.9 Do the eligibility criteria cover, where applicable, target group (e.g. domestic/commercial/industrial, rural/urban, grid-connected/off-grid) and distribution mechanisms (e.g. direct installation)?	PoA- Stand	16(i)	Yes Provided as criterion 12	OK	OK
B.2.10 Do the eligibility criteria cover, where applicable, the conditions related to sampling requirements for a PoA in accordance with the approved guidelines/standard from the Board pertaining to sampling and surveys?	PoA- Stand	16(j)	Yes Provided as criterion 13	OK	OK

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B.2.11 Do the eligibility criteria cover, where applicable, the conditions that ensure that every CPA in aggregate meets the small-scale threshold criteria and remains within those thresholds throughout the crediting period of the CPA?	PoA- Stand	16(k)	Yes <i>Provided as criterion 4.</i> <i>However the limit stated for methodology type III technologies is open.</i>	Not OK	OK refer to resoluti on of CAR 6
B.2.12 Do the eligibility criteria cover, where applicable, the requirements for the debundling check, in case CPAs belong to small-scale (SSC) project categories?	PoA- Stand	16(l)	Yes Provided as criterion 5	OK	OK
B.2.13 Are the eligibility criteria verifiable?	PoA- Stand	17	Pending resolution of issue above	Pending	OK refer to resoluti on of CAR 6, CL 4 and CL 5
B.2.14 Are the eligibility criteria sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of CPAs in the PoA?	PoA- Stand	18	Yes Subject of resolution of issue above	Pending	OK refer to resoluti on of CAR 6, CL 4 and CL 5
B.2.15 For PoAs that include combinations of technologies /measures and/or methodologies, are distinct eligibility criteria developed separately for each of the combinations?	PoA- Stand	22&29	CL: 6 In developing the eligibility criteria it is not clear how the CME has taken into account paragraph 22 and 29 of the PoA standard and Of the three methodologies mentioned in the PoA i.e. AMS-I.L Version 2, AMS-III.AR Version 4 and AMS-III.BB Version 1, are there CPAs using technologies/measures from all or a combination of the methodologies mentioned?	Not OK	OK, refer to resoluti on of CL 6
B.2.16 If a CPA uses technologies/measures from several methodologies, are the eligibility criteria derived from the requirements of all the methodologies?	PoA- Stand	29		Not OK	

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B.3 Application of technology/measures and methodologies					
B.3.1 Are the technology/measures described and is the methodology chosen indicated?	DD		CAR: 7 The methodologies chosen are indicated, however a description of the technologies/measure to be implemented is not provided as required. The CME shall demonstrate how it has taken into account paragraph 28 of the PoA standard	Not OK	OK, refer to resoluti on of CAR 7
B.3.2 In cases where multiple technologies/measures or multiple methodologies are being applied, are all the combinations of technologies/measures and methodologies that will be used in the PoA listed?	DD PoA- Stand	28		Not OK	
B.3.3 If applicable, is a description of the sampling plan provided and is it demonstrated how it meets applicable provisions in the “Standard for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities”?	DD		CL: 7 It is not indicated whether or not a sampling plan will be used. If the coordinating /managing entity does not wish to have all CPAs verified, a description of the sampling plan and demonstration of how it meets applicable provisions in the “Standard for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities” shall be provided.	Not OK	OK, refer to resoluti on of CL 7
B.3.4 Has CME defined, where applicable, sampling plans for each of the combinations separately in accordance with the guidelines in section III. B of PoA Standard as well as any approved guidelines/standard from the Board pertaining to sampling and surveys?	PoA- Stand	29	Refer to issue above	Not OK	OK, refer to resoluti on of CL 7
B.3.5 Where combinations of technologies/measures and/or methodologies are applied for a PoA, is it demonstrated that there are no cross effects between the technologies/measures applied?	PoA- Stand	28	<i>It has been demonstrated that there are not cross effect and where cross effects exist the CME has proposed a method to account for such cross effect</i>	OK	OK
B.3.6 Where such cross effects do exist, has the CME proposed methods to account for such cross effects using the “Procedures for requests to the executive board for deviation from an approved methodology” so as to ensure that the calculation of emission	PoA- Stand	28	<i>Refer above</i>	OK	OK

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reductions is accurate?					
B.3.7 Does the proposed PoA belong to the following eligible situations for applying combinations of technologies/measures and/or methodologies?	PoA- Stand	31	CL: 8 The CME shall demonstrated how it has taken into account paragraph 31 of the PoA Standards when designing the PoA	Not OK	OK, refer to resoluti on of CL 8
B.3.7.1 The same combination of technologies/measures under the same combination of methodologies applied consistently in each and every CPA of a PoA	PoA- Stand	31(a)	<i>Refer to CL 8</i>	Not OK	OK, refer to resoluti on of CL 8
B.3.7.2 A single methodology is consistently applied in each CPA of a PoA but using multiple technologies/measures	PoA- Stand	31(b)	<i>Refer to CL 8</i>	Not OK	OK, refer to resoluti on of CL 8
B.3.7.3 A principle technology/measure is applied consistently in each CPA using multiple combinations of methodologies	PoA- Stand	31(c)	<i>Refer to CL 8</i>	Not OK	OK, refer to resoluti on of CL 8
B.3.7.4 Combinations of technologies/measures and methodologies vary across CPAs of a PoA.	PoA- Stand	31 (d)	<i>Refer to CL 8</i>	Not OK	OK, refer to resoluti on of CL 8
B.3.7.5 In case of (B.3.7.4) above, has the CME demonstrated that the implementation of the activities is integrated through the design of the programme?	PoA- Stand	31 (d)	Refer to CL 8	Not OK	OK, refer to resoluti on of CL 8
B.3.7.6 In case of (B.3.7.4) above, is it confirmed that	PoA-	31 (d)	Refer to CL 8	Not OK	OK,

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the intended sectoral scopes and the combinations of methodologies intended for implementation are known ex ante, and no revisions of PoA documentation are foreseen for the duration of one crediting period, i.e. seven or 10 years of PoA implementation?	Stand				refer to resolution of CL 8
B.3.8 Has the CME optionally used the "Procedure for the submission and consideration of request for clarification on the application of approved small scale methodologies" (EB 34, annex 6) to seek clarifications on cross effects in the proposed combinations?	PoA- Stand	32	The CME has chosen to follow the "Guidelines for the consideration of interactive effects for the application of multiple CDM methodologies for a programme of activities". No clarification has been sought.	OK	OK
B.3.9 Is the compliance with the SSC threshold of a CPA met by following the "General Guidelines to SSC CDM methodologies"?	PoA- Stand	33	Yes	OK	OK
B.4 Date of completion of application of methodology and standardized baseline and contact information of responsible person(s)/ entity(ies)					
B.4.1 Is the date of completion of study on application of the selected methodology(ies) and, where applicable, the selected standardized baseline(s) to the PoA in the format of DD/MM/YYYY provide?	DD		Yes Provided as 14/07/2014.	OK	OK
B.4.2 Is the contact information of the person(s)/ entity(ies) responsible for the application of the selected methodology(ies) provided? where applicable, the selected standardized baseline(s) to the PoA and indicate if the person(s)/ entity(ies) is also a CME(s) in Appendix 1.	DD		Yes Provided as REA, contact information is provided and is same as appendix 1. Entity indicated as CME	OK	OK
C Management system			CAR: 8 It cannot be demonstrated that the management system developed by the CME complies with paragraph 19 of the PoA	Not OK	OK, Refer to resoluti

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			Standard due to:		on of CAR 8
C.1.1 Is a clear definition of roles and responsibilities of personnel involved in the process of inclusion of CPAs, including a review of their competencies provided?	PoA- Stand	19(a)	The CME has not collated the information provided in section C in manner that demonstrated compliance to paragraph 19 a) of the PoA standard	Not OK	OK, Refer to resoluti on of CAR 8
C.1.2 Are records of arrangements for training and capacity development for personnel provided?	PoA- Stand	19(b)	Records of arrangements for training and capacity development for personnel are not provided	Not OK	OK, Refer to resoluti on of CAR 8
C.1.3 Are procedures for technical review of inclusion of CPAs described?	PoA- Stand	19(c)	It is not clear how the information provided constitute procedures for technical review of inclusion of CPAs	Not OK	OK, Refer to resoluti on of CAR 8
C.1.4 Is a procedure to avoid double counting described?	PoA- Stand	19(d)	<i>It is not clear how the information provided constitute a procedure avoid double counting</i>	Not OK	OK, Refer to resoluti on of CAR 8
C.1.5 Are records and documentation control process for each CPA under the PoA described?	PoA- Stand	19(e)	The information provided does not clearly describe the records and documentation control process	Not OK	OK, Refer to resoluti on of CAR 8
C.1.6 Are measures for continuous improvements of the PoA management system described?	PoA- Stand	19(f)	CME has proposed measure for continued improvements of the PoA management system	OK	OK
C.1.7 Is there any other relevant elements indicated?	PoA- Stand	19(g)	No other information is provided	OK	OK

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D Duration of PoA					
D.1.1 Start date of PoA					
D.1.1.1 Is there a description of how the start date was determined?	DD		CAR: 9 The date indicated is not the exact date of Publication of PoA-DD for global stakeholder consultation.	Not OK	OK, refer to the resolution of CAR 9
D.1.2 Length of the PoA					
D.1.2.1 Is the length of the PoA stated with a maximum total length of 28 years?	DD VVS PS	154 223	Yes	OK	OK
E Environmental impacts					
E.1 Level at which environmental analysis is undertaken					
E.1.1 Is it indicated whether the environmental analysis is performed at the PoA and/or the CPA level?	DD VVS PS	157, 231 & 232	Yes Performed at PoA level	OK	OK
E.1.2 Is the choice of level at which the environmental analysis is undertaken justified?	DD		CAR: 10 A justification for the choice of the level at which the environmental analysis is undertaken is not provided	Not OK	OK, refer to the resolution of CAR 10
E.2 Analysis of the environmental impacts					
E.2.1 Is a summary of the analysis of the environmental	DD		CAR: 11 Summary of environmental impact	Not OK	OK

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impacts and references to all related documentation in accordance with applicable provisions related to environmental impacts for PoAs in the Project Standard provided?			analysis has not been provided		refer to the resolution of CAR 11
F Local stakeholder comments					
F.1 Solicitation of comments from local stakeholders	VVS	161			
F.1.1 Is it indicated whether the local stakeholder consultation process is performed at the PoA and/or the CPA level?	DD PS	233	Yes Solicited at PoA level	OK	OK
F.1.2 Is the choice of level at which the local stakeholder consultation is undertaken justified?	DD		CAR: 12 A justification for the choice of the level at which the local stakeholder consultation is undertaken is not provided	Not OK	OK, Refer to resolution of CAR 12
F.1.3 Is there a description of the process by which comments from local stakeholders were invited and compiled?	DD		CAR: 13 Section F of the PoA DD has not been completed as required. A description of the process by which comments from local stakeholders were invited and compiled is not indicated	Not OK	OK, Refer to resolution of CAR 13
F.1.4 Are there any comments from local stakeholders that were submitted to the DNA of the host party?	DD				
F.2 Summary of comments received	VVS	161			
F.2.1 Are stakeholders that have made comments identified including, if any, comments forwarded by the DNA of the host Party?	DD		CAR: 14 Stakeholders that made comments are not identified	Not OK	OK, Refer to resolution of CAR 14

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F.2.2 Is a summary of these comments provided?	DD		Yes	OK	OK
F.3 Report on consideration of comments received	VVS	161			
F.3.1 Is information demonstrating that all comments received have been considered provided	DD		Yes	OK	OK
G Approval and authorization					
G.1 General					
G.1.1 Is it indicated whether the letter(s) of approval from Party(ies) which wishes to be involved in the PoA, is available at the time of submitting the SSC-PoA-DD to the validating DOE?	DD		CAR: 15 LoA is not provided	Not OK	Pending LoA from Annex I party. Refer to resolution of CAR 15 OK
G.2 Approval			COUNTRY A		
G.2.1 Has the coordinating/ managing entity obtained a letter of approval from the DNA of each Party involved in the proposed PoA confirming that: (a)The Party is a Party of the Kyoto Protocol (b) Participation in the proposed PoA is voluntary (c) In case of the host Party, the proposed PoA assists the host Party in achieving sustainable development	VVS PS	44&58 81, 82, 235&236	LoA not provided	Not OK	OK
G.2.2 Is(are) the letter(s) of approval unconditional with respect to (G.2.1) above?	VVS	45	LoA not provided	Not Ok	OK
G.2.3 Has(ve) the letter(s) of approval been issued by the	VVS	46,47		Not OK	OK

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respective Party's DNA? If there is doubt with respect to (G.2.1) above, was it verified with the DNA that the letter of approval is valid for the proposed PoA under validation?			LoA not provided		
G.3 Authorization					
G.3.1 Has each project participant been authorized by at least one Party involved in a letter of approval?	VVS PS	51 81, 82 & 235	<i>LoA not provided</i>	Not OK	OK
G.3.2 Is the information in tabular form in the SSC-PoA-DD consistent with the contact information for project participants provided?	VVS	53	Yes	OK	OK
G.3.3 Are any entities other than those approved as project participants included in the SSC-PoA-DD?	VVS	54	No	OK	OK
G.3.4 Has the approval of participation issued from the relevant DNA? And if in doubt, was it verified with the DNA that the approval of participation is valid for the proposed CDM project participants?	VVS	55	LoA not provided	Not OK	OK
G.3.5 Has the coordinating/managing entity obtained letters of authorization of its coordination of the PoA from each host Party?	PS	81 & 235	LoA not provided	Not OK	
G.3.6 Is CDM project participation recorded only at the PoA level while the operators of individual CPAs are not required to be project participants?	PS	236	Yes	OK	OK
Part II. Generic component project activity (CPA)	PS	207	CAR: 16 While preparing the generic component project activity, the CME has not taken into account requirements of paragraph 198 of the "Clean development mechanism project standard version 7"	Not OK	OK, Refer to resoluti on of CAR 16
A General description of a generic CPA					

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A.1 Purpose and general description of generic CPAs					
A.1.1 Is a description of each generic CPA within the PoA provided?	DD		CAR: 17 The description provided has not taken into consideration Instructions for filling out the programme design document form for small-scale CDM programmes of activities. The CME has not provided a clear description of the generic CPAs to enable the DOE determine whether or not the project activity meets each of the applicability conditions of the approved methodologies	Not OK	OK, Refer to resoluti on of CAR 17
B Application of a baseline and monitoring methodology					
B.1 Reference of the approved baseline and monitoring methodology(ies) selected			In completing section B1 CME has not taken into account requirements of paragraph 198 of the "Clean development mechanism project standard version 7 refer above		
B.1.1 Is exact reference (number, title, version) of the selected methodology or multiple methodologies indicated?	DD VVS PS	82 38	CAR: 18 The title of methodology AMS-III.AR Version 4 is not quoted correctly. Other methodologies to which the selected methodologies refer to have not been indicated	Not OK	OK, Refer to resoluti on of CAR 18
B.1.2 Are there any tools and other methodologies to which the selected methodology refers?	DD VVS PS	82 38		Not OK	
B.1.3 Is it confirmed that the selected methodology(ies) is(are) approved for application to CPAs under PoAs by the Board?	DD		<i>The selected methodologies are approved for application in PoAs</i>	OK	OK
B.2 Application of methodology(ies)			In completing section B2 CME has not taken into account requirements of paragraph 198 of the "Clean development mechanism		

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			project standard version 7		
B.2.1 Is the choice of the selected methodology(ies) justified by showing that each generic CPA meets each applicability condition of the methodology(ies) and where applicable, the selected standardized baseline(s)?	DD VVS PS	85 39	<i>Refer above</i>	Not OK	OK
B.2.2 If applicable, is a general description of the sampling plan provided?	DD		CL: 9 The CME shall indicate whether or not CPAs in the PoA will apply sampling	Not OK	OK, Refer to resoluti on of CL 9
B.2.3 Is it demonstrated that the CPA qualifies as Type I, II, and/or III during every year of the crediting period in accordance with applicable provisions for project activity eligibility in the Project standard?	DD PS	99-100	CAR: 19 The CME has not demonstrated that the CPAs qualify as Type I, II, and/or III during every year of the crediting period in accordance with applicable provisions for project activity eligibility in the Project standard	Not OK	OK, Refer to resoluti on of CAR 19
B.2.4 Is documentation that has been used as a basis of justification explained or include in Appendix 3? Are references provided?	DD		CL: 10 The CME has not provided any documentary evidence used as a basis for justification for the choice of methodologies	Not OK	OK, Refer to resoluti on of CL 10
B.3 Sources and GHGs			In completing section B3 CME has not taken into account requirements of paragraph 198 of the "Clean development mechanism project standard version 7	Not OK	
B.3.1 Are the sources and GHGs included in each generic CPA boundary described?	DD VVS PS	91 40	Yes CL: 11 It is not clear which sources and GHG are attributed to which generic CPA	Not OK	OK, Refer to resoluti on of CL 11

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B.3.2 Has a site visit been carried out?	VVS	92	Yes	OK	OK
B.3.3 In cases where the selected methodology(ies) allows project participants to choose whether a source or gas is to be included in the CPA boundary, is the choice explained and justified?	VVS PS	93 41	Not applicable	OK	OK
B.3.4 Where possible, is a flow diagram physically delineating each generic CPA presented?	DD		CAR: 20 No flow diagram, that includes all the equipment, systems and flows of mass and energy, physically delineating each generic CPA is presented	Not OK	OK, Refer to resoluti on of CAR 20
B.3.5 Are all the equipment, systems and flows of mass and energy included in the flow diagram?	DD		Refer above	Not OK	OK, Refer to resoluti on of CAR 20
B.3.6 Are emissions sources and GHGs which included in the project boundary and the data and parameters to be monitored indicated in the diagram?	DD		No diagram is provided	Not OK	
B.4 Description of baseline scenario					
B.4.1 Is it described how the baseline scenario is identified for each generic CPA?	DD		CL: 12 The CME shall explain how the description provided is inline with the definition of baseline scenario	Not OK	OK, Refer to resoluti on of CL 12
B.4.2 Is it explained how the baseline scenario is established in accordance with the selected methodology(ies) and applicable provisions for establishment and description of baseline scenarios in the Project standard?	DD VVS PS	97 42	CL: 13 The CME shall explain how the baseline described is in accordance with the selected methodologies and applicable provisions for the establishment and description of baseline scenarios in the project standard.	Not OK	OK, Refer to resoluti on of CL 13
B.4.3 Do the project participants follow the “Guidelines on the consideration of suppressed demand in CDM methodologies” when establishing the baseline scenario, where future anthropogenic emissions by	PS	43	CL: 14 It can not be demonstrated how the CME has taken into consideration the “Guidelines on the consideration of suppressed demand in CDM methodologies”	Not OK	OK, Refer to resoluti on of

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sources are projected to rise above current levels due to the specific circumstances of the host Party?			when establishing the baseline scenario		CL 14
B.4.4 Do the project participants take into account national and/or sectoral policies including E+/E- policies when establishing the baseline scenario?	VVS PS	103 44-46	CL: 15 It can not be demonstrated that the CME has take into account national and/or sectoral policies including E+/E- policies when establishing the baseline scenario	Not OK	OK, Refer to resoluti on of CL 15
B.4.5 Where the procedure in the selected methodology (ies) involves several steps, is it described how each step is applied and is the outcome of each step transparently documented?	DD		CL: 16 It cannot be demonstrated that the CME has applied the procedure in the selected methodologies to determine the baseline	Not OK	OK, Refer to resoluti on of CL 16
B.4.6 Are key assumptions and rationales explained and justified?	DD		Refer above	Not OK	OK, Refer to resoluti on of CL 12, CL 13, CL 14, CL15 and CL 16
B.4.7 Are all data used to establish the baseline scenario (variables, parameters, data sources, etc.) provided and explained?	DD		Refer above	Not OK	
B.4.8 Are all relevant documentation and/or references provided?	DD		Not documentation/references are provided	Not OK	
B.4.9 Is a transparent description of the baseline scenario provided?	DD VVS PS	102 47	<i>The description provided is not clear refer above</i>	Not OK	
B.4.10 It the PP using a standardized baseline? If yes, is the description of the baseline scenario(s) as per the selected standardized baseline(s)?	PS	48	<i>It is not indicated that the CME is using standardized baseline</i>	Not OK	
B.5 Demonstration of eligibility for a generic CPA					
B.5.1 Is it demonstrated how each generic CPA meets the eligibility criteria of the PoA including confirmation of additionality of the generic CPA for its inclusion into	DD		Yes Subject to resolution of above	OK	OK

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the PoA?					
B.6 Estimation of emission reductions of a generic CPA					
B.6.1 Explanation of methodological choices					
B.6.1.1 Is it explained how the methods or methodological steps, in the selected methodology, for calculating baseline emissions, project emissions, leakage emissions and emission reductions are applied to each generic CPA?	DD VVS PS	141 54	Yes	OK	OK
B.6.1.2 Is it clearly stated which equations will be used in calculating emission reductions?	DD VVS PS	141 53-54	Yes,	OK	OK
B.6.2 Data and parameters that are to be reported ex-ante					
B.6.2.1 Is a compilation of information on the data and parameters that are not monitored during the crediting period but are determined before the validation and remain fixed throughout the crediting period included?	DD VVS PS	142 55	Yes	OK	OK
B.6.2.2 Is it ensured that data that become available only after the registration/inclusion of the CPAs in the PoA (e.g. measurements after the implementation of the CPAs in the PoA) should not be included here but in the table in section B.7?	DD		Yes	OK	OK
B.6.2.3 The compilation of information may include data that are measured or sampled, and data that are collected from other sources (e.g. official statistics, expert judgment, proprietary data, IPCC, commercial and scientific literature, etc.),	DD		Yes	OK	OK

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
is the compilation in compliance with this?					
B.6.2.4 Data that are calculated with equations provided in the selected methodology(ies) or default values specified in the methodology(ies) should not be included in the compilation, is the compilation in compliance with this?	DD		CAR: 21 The compilation has not complied with the requirement that data that are calculated with equations provided in the selected methodology(ies) or default values specified in the methodology(ies) should not be included in the compilation	Not OK	OK, Refer to resolution of CAR 21
B.6.2.5 For each piece of data or parameter, is the table in SSC-PoA-DD completed, following these instructions below:					
B.6.2.5.1 "Value(s) applied": Provide the value applied. Where a time series of data is used, where several measurements are undertaken or where surveys have been conducted, provide detailed information in Appendix 4. To report multiple values referring to the same data or parameter, use one table. If necessary, reference(s) to electronic spreadsheets may be used	DD		Yes	OK	OK
B.6.2.5.2 "Choice of data": Indicate and justify the choice of data source. Provide clear and valid references and, where applicable, additional documentation in Appendix 4	DD		Yes	OK	OK
B.6.2.5.3 "Measurement methods and procedures": Where values are based on measurement, include a description of the measurement methods and procedures applied (e.g. which standards have been used), indicate the responsible person/entity that undertook the measurement, the date of the measurement and the measurement results. More detailed information can be provided in Appendix 4	DD		Yes	OK	OK

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
B.6.2.5.4 "Purpose of data": Choose one of the following: (i) Calculation of baseline emissions; (ii) Calculation of project emissions; (iii) Calculation of leakage	DD		Yes	OK	OK
B.6.3 Ex-ante calculations of emission reductions					
B.6.3.1 Is a transparent ex ante calculation of project emissions, baseline emissions(or, where applicable, direct calculation of emission reductions) and leakage emissions expected during the crediting period, applying all relevant equations provided in the selected methodology provided and where applicable, the selected standardized baseline(s)?	DD		CAR: 22 No ex ante calculation are provided and no data or parameters have been provided. The CME has not provided estimates for data/parameters not available before validation and monitored during the crediting period. No values are provided in the table in section B.7.1 of SSC-PoA-DD	Not OK	OK, refer to resoluti on of CAR 22
B.6.3.2 For data or parameters available before validation, are values contained in the table in section B.6.2 of SSC-PoA-DD used?	DD			Not OK	
B.6.3.3 For data/parameters not available before validation and monitored during the crediting period, are estimates for parameters contained in the table in section B.7.1 of SSC-PoA-DD used?	DD			Not OK	
B.6.3.4 If any of these estimates has been determined by a sampling approach, is a description of the sampling efforts provided in accordance with the "Standard for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities"?	DD		Refer above	Not OK	
B.6.3.5 Is it documented how each equation is applied, in a manner that enables the reader to reproduce the calculation?	DD		Refer above	Not OK	

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
B.6.3.6 Where relevant, are additional background information and/or data in Appendix 4, including relevant electronic spreadsheets provided?	DD		No additional background information or data is provided	Not OK	OK, refer to resoluti on of CAR 22
B.6.3.7 Is a sample calculation for each equation used provided, substituting the values used in the equations?	DD		Not calculation is provided	Not OK	
B.7 Application of the monitoring methodology and description of the monitoring plan	VVS	146 & 147			
B.7.1 Data and parameters to be monitored by each generic CPA					
B.7.1.1 Is specific information on how the data and parameters that need to be monitored would actually be collected during monitoring included?	DD		CAR: 23 Some parameter e.g parameter OFN,y ,OFM,y, OFP,y and fHH,y have been provided but it is not clear how they will be used in calculation of ERs Some parameter required for monitoring by the applied methodology e.g. EDtot, y, EDexist, y, Proportion of Ny , NM y, Nexist, y and M y are not indicated as parameters to be monitored	Not OK	OK, refer to resoluti on of CAR 23
B.7.1.2 In case of data that are determined only once for the crediting period but that will become available only after registration/inclusion of the CPAs in the PoA, are they included here?	DD		CL: 17 The CME shall indicate whether or not there are data that are determined only once for the crediting period but that will become available only after registration/inclusion of the CPAs in the PoA	Not OK	OK, refer to resoluti on of CL 17
B.7.1.3 For each piece of data or parameter, is the table in SSC-PoA-DD completed, following these instructions below:	DD				
B.7.1.3.1 "Source of data": Indicate the source(s) of data that will be used for the CPAs in the PoA (e.g. which exact national statistics). Where several sources may be used, justify which	DD		Yes	OK	OK

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
data sources should be preferred					
B.7.1.3.2 "Value(s) applied": The value applied is an estimate of the data/parameter that will be monitored during the crediting period, but is used for the purpose of calculating estimated emission reductions. To report multiple values referring to the same data or parameter, use one table. If necessary, reference(s) to electronic spreadsheets may be used	DD		Yes	OK	OK
B.7.1.3.3 "Measurement methods and procedures": Where data or parameters are to be monitored, specify the measurement methods and procedures, standards to be applied, accuracy of the measurements, person/entity responsible for the measurements, and, in case of periodic measurements, the measurement intervals	DD		CL: 18 The CME shall demonstrate how the measurement method for fHH on pg 44 of SSC-PoA-DD is in inline with the selected methodology.	Not OK	OK, Refer to resoluti on of CL 18
B.7.1.3.4 "QA/QC procedures": Describe the Quality Assurance (QA)/Quality Control (QC) procedures to be applied, including the calibration procedures, where applicable	DD		CAR: 24 QA/QC procedures for some parameter e.g. Ni,j, ECT1,j,y, are not indicated	Not OK	OK, Refer to resoluti on of CAR 24
B.7.1.3.5 "Purpose of data": Choose one of the following: (i) Calculation of baseline emissions; (ii) Calculation of project emissions; (iii) Calculation of leakage.	DD		Yes	OK	
B.7.1.4 Is there any relevant further background documentation provided in Appendix 5?	DD		CL: 19 The CME shall clarify whether or not additional background information is available	Not OK	OK, Refer to resoluti on of CL 19

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B.7.2 Description of the monitoring plan for a generic CPA					
B.7.2.1 Is the monitoring plan for a generic CPA developed in accordance with the approved monitoring methodology(ies), including applicable tool(s)?	DD VVS PS	148, 149 61	CL: 20 The monitoring plan for a generic CPA is not clearly developed	Not OK	OK, Refer to resoluti on of CL 20
B.7.2.2 If data and parameters monitored in section B.7.1 of the SSC-PoA-DD are determined by a sampling approach, is a description of the sampling plan provided in accordance with the recommended outline for a sampling plan in the "Standard for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities"?	DD PS	61	<i>Refer to CL 20</i>	OK	OK
B.7.2.3 Is there any relevant further background information provided in Appendix 5?	DD		CL: 21 The CME shall clarify whether or not additional background information is available	Not OK	OK, Refer to resoluti on of CL 21
Part III Others					
A Appendix			CAR: 25 In completing appendices the CME has not taken into consideration Instructions for filling out the programme design document form for small-scale CDM programmes of activities		OK, Refer to resoluti on of CAR 25
A.1 Appendix 1: Contact information on entity/individual responsible for the PoA					
A.1.1 For each organization listed in section A.4 of the SSC-PoA-DD, is the table in SSC-PoA-DD completed, with the following mandatory fields: Organization, Street/P.O. Box, City, Postcode,	DD		Refer above	Not OK	OK, Refer to resoluti on of

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CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
Country, Telephone, Fax and E-mail, and Name of contact person?					CAR 25
A.2 Appendix 2: Affirmation regarding public funding					
A.2.1 If applicable, is the affirmation obtained from Parties included in Annex I providing public funding to the PoA attached?	DD		Refer above	Not OK	OK, Refer to resoluti on of CAR 25
A.3 Appendix 3: Application of methodology(ies)					
A.3.1 Is there any further background information on the applicability of the selected methodology(ies) provided?	DD		Refer above	Not OK	OK, Refer to resoluti on of CAR 25
A.4 Appendix 4: Further background information on ex ante calculation of emission reductions					
A.4.1 Is there any further background information on the ex-ante calculation of emission reductions provided? This may include data, measurement results, data sources, etc.	DD		Refer above	Not OK	OK, Refer to resoluti on of CAR 25
A.5 Appendix 5: Further background information on the monitoring plan					
A.5.1 Is there any further background information used in the development of the monitoring plan? This may include tables with time series data, additional documentation of measurement equipment, procedures etc.	DD		Refer above	Not OK	OK, Refer to resoluti on of CAR 25
B Global Stakeholder Consultation					

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B.1.1 Is there any comment on the SSC-PoA-DD of the proposed project activity received during Global Stakeholder Consultation process?	VVS	32	No....	OK	OK
B.1.2 If yes, have all comments been taken into account during the validation of the proposed project activity?	VVS	36	N/A	OK	OK
B.1.3 If comments indicate that the proposed project activity does not comply with the CDM requirements and are not substantiated, is there any further clarification from the entity providing the comment?	VVS	37	N.A	OK	OK
B.1.4 If yes, how comments received have been taken due account?	VVS	37	N/A	OK	OK
B.1.5 If no, are the comments as originally provided proceeded to assess?	VVS	37	N/A	OK	OK
C Modalities of Communications (MoC)			CAR: 26 MOC is not provided	Not OK	Pending resolution of CAR 26 OK refer to resolution of CAR 26
C.1.1 Has the corporate identity of all project participants and focal points included in MoC statement, as well as the personal identities, including specimen signatures and employment status, of their authorized signatories been validated by:	VVS	60	Refer above	Not OK	OK
C.1.1.1 Directly checking evidence for corporate, personal identity and other relevant	VVS	61(a)	Refer above	Not OK	OK

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CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
documentation; or					
C.1.1.2 Notarized documentation; or	VVS	61(b)	Refer above	Not OK	OK
C.1.1.3 Written confirmation from the project participant or the coordinating/managing entity that all corporate and personal details, including specimen signatures, are valid and accurate.	VVS	61(c)	Refer above	Not OK	OK
C.1.2 If (C.1.1.3) above was chosen, is it ensured that the MoC statement is received from the Coordinating/managing entity?	VVS	62	Refer above	Not OK	OK
C.1.3 If (C.1.1.3) above was chosen, is it ensured that 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?	VVS	63	Refer above	Not OK	OK
C.1.4 If it is unable to validate the requirements by applying C.1.1.1 to C.1.1.3 above, are any further validation activities performed?	VVS	64	Refer above	Not OK	OK
C.1.5 Has the latest version of the form "Modalities of Communication statement" (F-CDM-MOC) been used?	VVS PS	67(a) 80	Refer above	Not OK	OK
C.1.6 Is the information required as per F-CDM-MOC, including its annex 1, correctly completed?	VVS PS	67(b) 86	Refer above	Not OK	OK
C.1.7 Do 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?	VVS PS	67(c) 238	Refer above	Not OK	OK
C.1.8 Is it confirmed that the CME is either the sole or a joint focal point for each scope of authority?	PCP	37	Refer above	Not OK	OK
C.1.9 Is it confirmed that the number of joint focal points is	PCP	37	Refer above	Not OK	OK

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	§	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
limited to five, or equal to the number of host parties if greater than five?					

Document information

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