 <div style="text-align: center;"> Monitoring report form for CDM project activity (Version 08.0) </div>			
MONITORING REPORT			
Title of the project activity	Zorlu Enerji Wind Project		
UNFCCC reference number of the project activity	9849		
Version number of the PDD applicable to this monitoring report	1.3		
Version number of this monitoring report	01		
Completion date of this monitoring report	28/09/2021		
Monitoring period number	2		
Duration of this monitoring period	01/01/2015 to 31/08/2021 (First and last day included)		
Monitoring report number for this monitoring period	NA		
Project participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zorlu Enerji Pakistan Limited (Pakistan) • UPM Umwelt-Projekt-Management GmbH (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) 		
Host Party	Islamic Republic of Pakistan		
Applied methodologies and standardized baselines	Applied methodologies: ACM0002 ver. 14.0 (EB 75, Annex 13) - Consolidated methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources Standardized Baselines: NA		
Sectoral scopes	1 : Energy industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources)		
Amount of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals achieved by the project activity in this monitoring period	Amount achieved before 1 January 2013	Amount achieved from 1 January 2013 until 31 December 2020	Amount achieved from 1 January 2021
	0	539,509	59,432
Amount of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals estimated ex ante for this monitoring period in the PDD	654,928		

SECTION A. Description of project activity

A.1. General description of project activity

The Zorlu Enerji Wind Project is located approx 90 km east-northeast from the city of Karachi, Pakistan. The project owner is Zorlu Enerji Pakistan Limited (hereinafter "Zorlu" or "ZEPL").

The Zorlu Enerji Wind Project (hereinafter the "project activity" or the "project" or the "wind farm") comprises the installation of 33 wind turbines in two phases: In the first phase 5 Vensys 1.2 MW turbines are installed; and in the second phase 28 Vestas V90 1.8 MW turbines are installed. These WTGs provide a total installed capacity of 56.4 MW, with a predicted power supply to the grid of 159,010 MWh per annum¹. Thus, by replacing the electricity supplied by the WAPDA grid, which is heavily dominated by fossil fuel fired power plants, the project is expected to achieve 98,172 tCO₂e emission reductions annually. The wind turbine provider for the first project phase is Vensys CKD of the Czech Republic, whereas Vestas of Denmark is the second Project phase hardware provider.

The construction of the project started on 18/05/2007. The project was in full commercial operation on 26/07/2013. Since then, the operation of the project has been continued in accordance with the project design as well as the description in the registered PDD.

The total emission reductions achieved in this monitoring period are 598,941 tCO₂e.

The purpose of the project is to generate zero-emission wind power and deliver it to the WAPDA grid. For the project activity,

- (a) Prior to the start of implementation of the project activity, there is no power generation unit at the site of the project. The WAPDA electricity grid is dominated by fossil fuel-fired power plants.
- (b) The project scenario is the implementation of the project, the installation and operation of wind turbines with a total capacity of 56.4 MW, which is supplying an average annual generation of 159,010MWh to the WAPDA grid and thereby reduce the baseline grid emissions by an annual 98,172 tCO₂e.
- (c) The baseline scenario is the same as the scenario existing prior to the start of implementation of the project activity. The project activity contributes to a local sustainable development with the following effects:

Economic development:

Pakistan is passing through an acute energy crisis. The project is generating an estimated amount of 159,010 MWh per year and is therefore contributing to a reduction in the number of black-outs and brown-outs experienced by other grid users, which can help to improve the economic performance of other businesses connected to the grid.

Social development: The implementation of the project offers job opportunities for local people during the construction phase and the operational period, and thus achieve economic growth in the region.

Environmental development:

By resulting in a significant reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, the project contributes to a sustainable development of the local environment.

Technological development:

The project activity is the first of its kind in Pakistan. By adopting foreign manufacturer wind turbines, the project activity promotes important transfer of technical know-how to Pakistan, and can act as a pioneer in promoting the spread of this technology to other wind power projects.

¹ Technical Feasibility Study Section 0.1, p.17

A.2. Location of project activity

Host Party(ies) : Islamic Republic of Pakistan
 Province : Sindh Province
 District : Thatta
 City : Jhimpir

The project is located in Thatta District, Jhimpir City, Sindh Province, Pakistan, within a narrow corridor, spanned by the following coordinates:

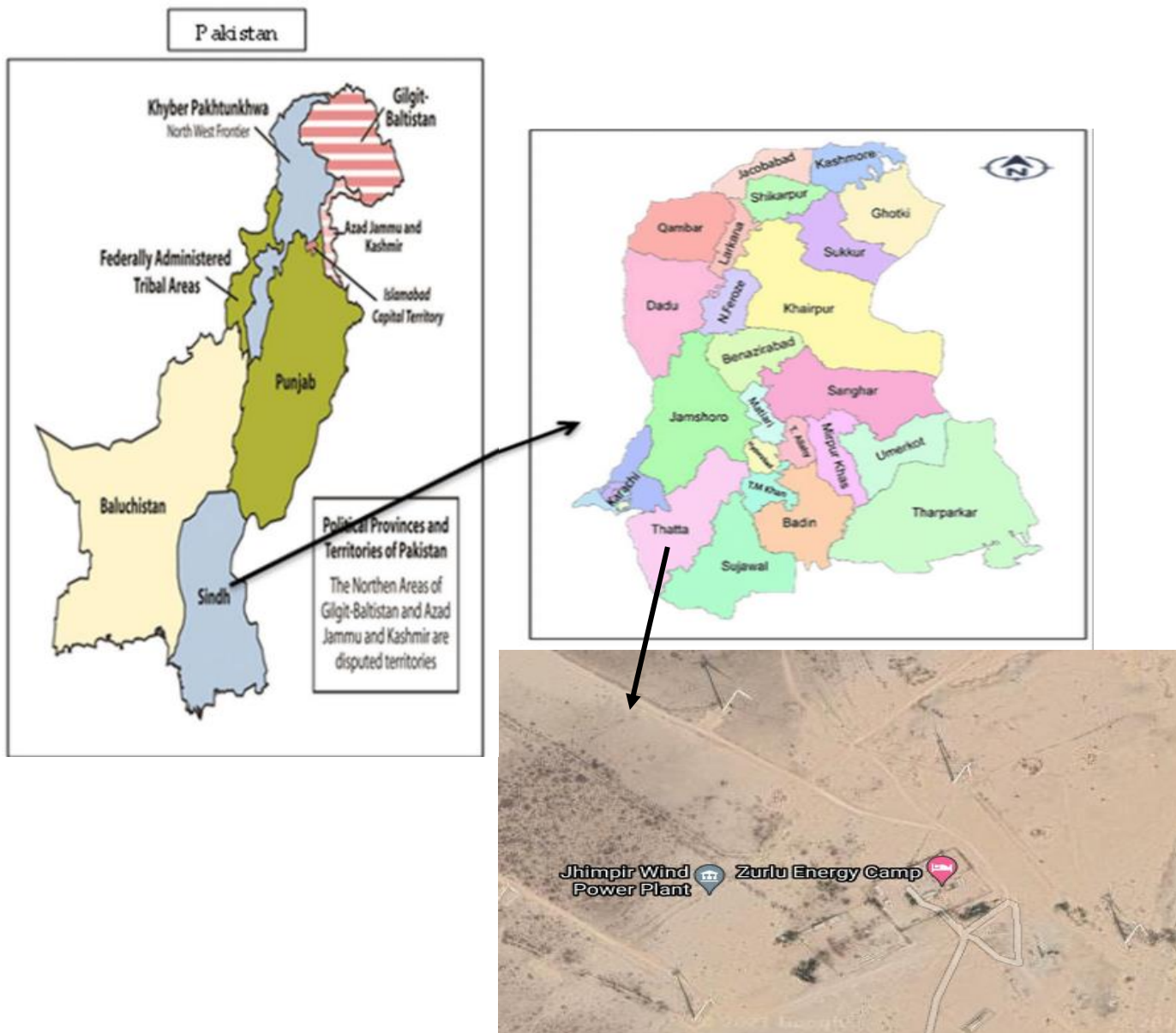
	Longitude	Latitude
1.	68° 00' 03.55"E	25° 02' 14.29" N
2.	68° 00' 23.90"E	25° 02' 49.76" N
3.	67° 58' 08.00" E	25° 04' 12.80" N
4.	67° 57' 54.70" E	25° 03' 48.10" N

The coordinates of each wind turbine generator (WTG) are:

WTG	Latitude (N) (Deg Min Sec)	Longitude (E) (Deg Min Sec)
1	68° 0' 3.287"E	25° 2' 16.070" N
2	68° 0' 6.202"E	25° 2' 35.107" N
3	68° 0' 15.696"E	25° 2' 52.498" N
4	67°59'54.634"E	25° 2' 22.643" N
5	67°59' 57.696" E	25° 2' 45.485" N
6	67°59' 44.832" E	25° 2' 30.087" N
7	67°59' 34.817" E	25° 2' 37.398" N
8	67°59' 24.801" E	25° 2' 44.677" N
9	67°59' 14.749" E	25° 2' 51.955" N
10	67°59' 4.697" E	25° 2' 59.299" N
11	67°58' 54.680" E	25°3' 6.610" N
12	67°58' 44.771" E	25°3' 13.823" N
13	67°58' 34.789" E	25°3' 21.134" N
14	67°58' 24.736" E	25°3' 28.444" N
15	67°58' 14.430" E	25°3' 35.947" N
16	67°57' 59.887" E	25°3' 46.574" N
17	67°59' 46.274" E	25° 2' 50.187" N
18	67°59' 35.977" E	25° 2' 57.041" N
19	67°59' 25.607" E	25°3' 3.895" N
20	67°59' 15.236" E	25°3' 10.944" N
21	67°59' 4.829" E	25°3' 17.959" N
22	67°58' 54.672" E	25°3' 24.912" N
23	68° 0' 5.366" E	25° 2' 59.028" N
24	67°59' 54.105" E	25°3' 5.844" N
25	67°59' 42.771" E	25°3' 12.886" N
26	67°59' 31.508" E	25°3' 19.832" N
27	67°59' 20.606" E	25°3' 26.324" N
28	67°59' 9.629" E	25°3' 33.076" N
29	67°58' 58.939" E	25°3' 39.700" N
30	67°58' 48.035" E	25°3' 46.354" N
31	67°58' 37.094" E	25°3' 52.976" N

32	67°58' 26.476" E	25°3' 59.436" N
33	67°58' 11.874" E	25°4' 8.438" N

The map below is illustrating the project location:



A.3. Parties and project participants

Parties involved	Project participants	Indicate if the Party involved wishes to be considered as project participant (Yes/No)
Islamic Republic of Pakistan (host)	Zorlu Enerji Pakistan Limited (Private)	No
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	UPM Umwelt-Projekt Management GmbH (Private)	No

A.4. References to applied methodologies and standardized baselines

The approved methodology applied in the project activity is ACM0002, "Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources" (Version 14.0).

Tools to which the applied methodology refers include:

1. "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality" (Version 07.0.0)²;
2. "Tool to calculate emission factor for an electricity system" (Version 03.0)³.

A.5. Crediting period type and duration

Crediting period type : Fixed
 Crediting period duration : 06/01/2014 to 05/01/2024
 Length of crediting period : 10 years 00 Months

SECTION B. Implementation of project activity

B.1. Description of implemented project activity

Prior to the start of implementation of the project activity, there is no power generation unit at the site of the project. The electricity that provided by the project was previously provided by the power plants physically connected to the WAPDA electricity grid. This grid is dominated by fossil fuel fired power plants. Since this scenario does not face any barriers, this pre-project scenario is also the baseline scenario, in which the electricity will be continued to be provided to the WAPDA grid by mostly fossil fuel intensive power plants. Therefore, the WAPDA grid is the source of carbon dioxide emissions in the baseline scenario.

During the project implementation, 5 Vensys 1.2 MW wind turbine generators (WTG) are installed in the first phase; and 28 Vestas V90 1.8 MW WTGs are installed in the second phase. The WTGs have a total installed capacity of 56.4 MW and generate an annual estimated amount of electricity of 159,010MWh at a load factor of 32.2% as per Feasibility Study. This electricity replaces the electricity previously delivered by the fossil-fuel intensive WAPDA grid and thereby reduce carbon emissions. All equipment to be installed is new and has an estimated lifetime of 20 years.

Table 1. Main technical parameters of the wind turbines

Parameter	Phase 1	Phase 2
Type	Vensys 62	Vestas V90
No. of units	5	28
No. of blades	3	3
Rated power [kW]	1,200	1,800
Rotor diameter [m]	62	90
Cut-in wind speed [m/s]	3	4
Cut-out wind speed [m/s]	25	25
Nominal wind speed [m/s]	12.2	13
Hub height [m]	69	80
Manufacturer	Vensys-CKD, Czech Republic	Vestas, Denmark
Lifetime [yrs]	20	20

The construction of the project started on 18/05/2007. The project was in full commercial operation on 26/07/2013. Since then, the operation of the project has been continued in accordance with the project design as well as the description in the registered PDD. Apart from routine scheduled maintenance, no incidents happened during the monitoring period.

The normal implementation of the project has been maintained and no events or situations which may impact the applicability of the methodology have been observed during this monitoring period.

² <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-01-v7.0.0.pdf>

³³ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-07-v3.0.0.pdf>

B.2. Post-registration changes**B.2.1. Temporary deviations from the registered monitoring plan, applied methodologies, standardized baselines or other methodological regulatory documents**

There is no Temporary deviations from the registered monitoring plan, applied methodologies, standardized baselines or other methodological regulatory documents during current monitoring period.

B.2.2. Corrections

No correction on project information or parameters fixed at validation have been approved during this monitoring period or submitted with this monitoring report.

B.2.3. Changes to the start date of the crediting period

No corrections to project information or parameters fixed at validation have been approved during this monitoring period or submitted with this monitoring report.

B.2.4. Inclusion of monitoring plan

There is no Inclusion of monitoring plan during current monitoring period.

B.2.5. Permanent changes to the registered monitoring plan, or permanent deviation of monitoring from the applied methodologies, standardized baselines, or other methodological regulatory documents

There is no Permanent changes to the registered monitoring plan, or permanent deviation of monitoring from the applied methodologies, standardized baselines, or other methodological regulatory documents during current monitoring period.

B.2.6. Changes to project design

Not Applicable

B.2.7. Changes specific to afforestation or reforestation project activity

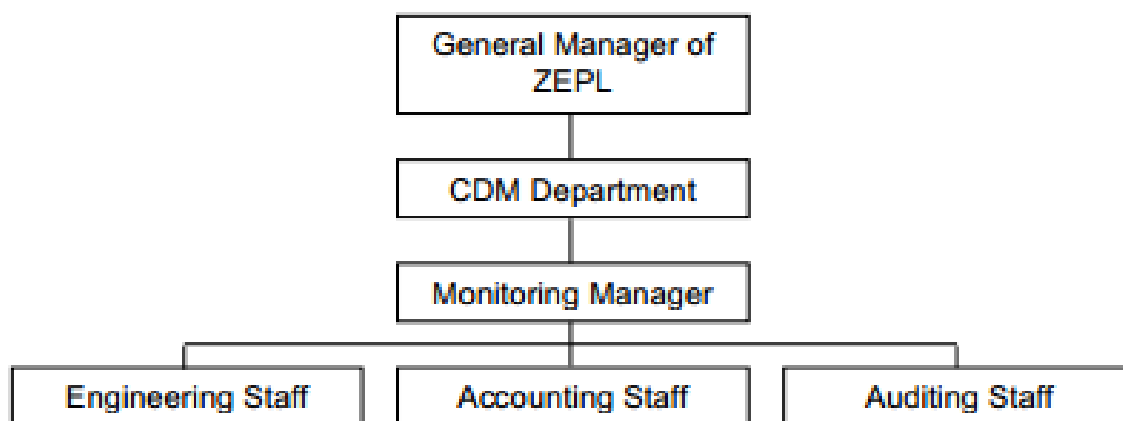
Not Applicable

SECTION C. Description of monitoring system

The monitoring system is designed in accordance with the requirements of methodology ACM0002, "Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources" (Version 14.0.0).

C.1. Organizational structure of the monitoring team

A CDM department set up by the project owner appoints personnel to carry out the monitoring plan. The personnel structure is as follows:



A monitoring manager is appointed to supervise the implementation of the monitoring plan, while further staff, including engineering staff, accounting staff and (internal) auditing staff, are appointed to carry out the monitoring plan.

- The engineering staff is responsible for data collection (such as meter readings), daily maintenance of equipment and the emission reduction calculation.
- The accounting staff is responsible for the process of power transactions with the power grid company and power sale receipts keeping.
- The auditing staff is responsible for reviewing the data and receipt collected, ensuring the veracity and transparency of them.

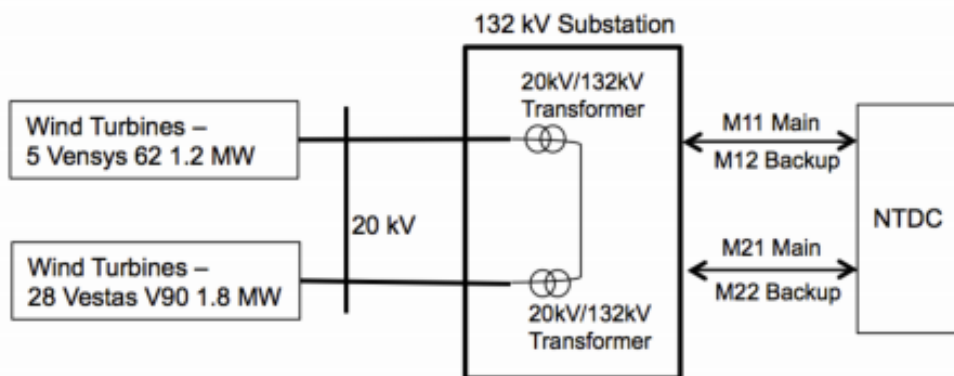
C.2. Monitoring system

Four electricity meters are adopted in the monitoring system of the project. The meters are installed at the interconnection point to the grid for monitoring the electricity delivered to the grid.

- One bidirectional electricity meter with the accuracy of 0.2s (M11) is installed as the main meter at the output side of the 132 kV substation at the project site to monitor the electricity exported to and imported from the grid by the 5 Vensys 62 1.2 MW turbines of the project activity. Another bidirectional electricity meter of the same accuracy of 0.2s (M12) is also installed as the backup meter of the main meter at the 132 kV substation;
- One bidirectional electricity meter with the accuracy of 0.2s (M21) is installed as the main meter at the output side of the 132 kV substation at the project site to monitor the electricity exported to and imported from the grid by the 28 Vestas V90 1.8 MW turbines of the project activity. Another bidirectional electricity meter of the same accuracy of 0.2s (M22) is also installed as the backup meter of the main meter at the 132 kV substation;

The emission reductions are calculated based on records of the main meter, and can be crosschecked with electricity sales & purchase receipts.

The monitoring system is illustrated as follows:



Net electricity generation supplied by the project to the grid during the year y ($EG_{\text{facility},y}$) equals to the difference between electricity exported to the grid ($EG_{\text{export},y}$) and electricity imported from the grid ($EG_{\text{import},y}$) by the project in year y .

All of four meters M11, M12, M21 and M22 should be calibrated annually according to the relevant industrial standard. Testing and calibration of the main meters (M11 and M21) shall be carried out by NTDC (grid company) after giving appropriate notice to ZEPL in line with the agreed frequency of testing or in the event of either Party having reasonable cause to believe the meters are outside the specified limits. Testing and calibration of Back-Up meters (M12 and M22) are performed by ZEPL based on agreements with NTDC (grid company), knowledge of the performance and the design of the installed meters and the manufacturer's recommendations. Calibrating frequency of the meters is at least once per year.

C.3. Data recording, collection and reporting

The monitoring staffs are responsible for the measurement of electricity by reading the meters onsite according to the EPA. Every month, the monitored data should be archived electronically, at the same time the paper document should be archived. The project owner should keep the receipts of power sales/purchase. The monitoring plan is carried out mainly by the CDM department and conducted by the appointed personnel. All key documents are kept collectively. For convenience of auditing, the project owner should provide the index of project document and monitoring report. The project owner have a copy of all the paper documents.

The monitored data will be kept during the whole crediting period and 2 years after the end of the crediting period or until the last issuance of CERs, whichever occurs later.

C.4. Emergency procedures for monitoring system

Electricity measured by the main meter alone should suffice for the purpose of billing and emissions reduction verification as long as the error in the main meter is within the permissible limits. However, should either the project owner or the grid company find the function of the main meter abnormal or broken-down, the other party and the authorized meter inspection institution need to be informed immediately to address the issues and make the meter function normally again as soon as possible. In addition, should any previous monthly readings of the main meter be inaccurate by more than the allowable error, or be functioned improperly, the electricity generated by the project shall be determined by:

- First, by reading the backup main meter, unless a test by either party reveals it is inaccurate;
- If the backup also meter fails to function normally, the project owner and the grid company shall jointly estimate the correct reading in a conservative manner;
- If the project owner and the grid company fail to mutually estimate of the correct reading, the readings will be taken as zero, it is conservative.

SECTION D. Data and parameters**D.1. Data and parameters fixed ex ante**

Not applicable

D.2. Data and parameters monitored

Data/Parameter	EG_{facility,y}
Unit	MWh
Description	Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y
Measured/calculated/default	Measured and Calculated
Source of data	<p>Continuous measurement, directly measured by the main meter or the backup meter installed at the output side of the 132 kV substation</p> <p>The following parameters are measured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i). The quantity of electricity supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid (EG_{export,y});and ii). The quantity of electricity delivered to the project plant/unit from the grid (EG_{import,y}) <p>Difference between EG_{export,y} and EG_{import,y} is taken as EG_{facility,y}</p>
Value(s) of monitored parameter	970,169.49
Monitoring equipment	<p>Equipment: Meter M11 (Main meter) Type: ISKRA SLOVENIA Accuracy class: 0.2S Serial number: 41509853 Calibration frequency: Once per year Date of last calibration: 14/09/2014</p> <p>Equipment: Meter M12 (Back up meter for M11) Type: ISKRA SLOVENIA Accuracy class: 0.2S Serial number: 41510589 Calibration frequency: Once per year Date of last calibration: 14/09/2014</p> <p>Equipment: Meter M21 (Main meter) Type: ISKRA SLOVENIA Accuracy class: 0.2S Serial number: 41509836 Calibration frequency: Once per year Date of last calibration: 14/09/2014</p> <p>Equipment: Meter M22 (Back up meter for M21) Type: ISKRA SLOVENIA Accuracy class: 0.2S Serial number: 41510590 Calibration frequency: Once per year Date of last calibration: 14/09/2014</p>
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Measured continuously and recorded monthly

Calculation method (if applicable)	$EG_{\text{facility},y} = EG_{\text{export},y} - EG_{\text{import},y}$
QA/QC procedures	Monitoring equipments are tested and maintained in accordance with the relevant standards and regulations of the national power sector by the grid. Zorlu is not authorized to do anything with energy meters. The meters have been sealed after calibration. Neither the project owner nor the power grid company could unseal or change the meters without the presence of the other party. The net on-grid electricity generation can be cross-checked by electricity sales & purchase receipts.
Purpose of data/parameter	For calculation of Baseline emission calculation.
Additional comments	None

Data/Parameter	$EF_{\text{grid},\text{CM},y}$
Unit	tCO ₂ e/MWh
Description	Grid Emission factor of WAPDA grid
Measured/calculated/default	Calculated
Source of data	Calculated as per "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" Version 3.0 and the latest data available from the Pakistan Energy Yearbook, Ministry of Ministry & Natural Resources.
Value(s) of monitored parameter	0.6213
Monitoring equipment	NA
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Calculated annually as per "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" Version 3.0 and the latest data available from the Pakistan Energy Yearbook, Ministry of Ministry & Natural Resources
Calculation method (if applicable)	Calculated annually as per "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" Version 3.0 and the latest data available from the Pakistan Energy Yearbook, Ministry of Ministry & Natural Resources
QA/QC procedures	Appropriateness of the data is reviewed and changes are applied annually by the ZEPL. It is recalculated annually.
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emission calculation
Additional comments	None

Data/Parameter	$FC_{i,y}$
Unit	Mass unit
Description	Amount of fossil fuel type i consumed in the project electricity system in year y
Measured/calculated/default	Default
Source of data	Pakistan Energy Yearbook 2011, 2012 and 2013, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Resources
Value(s) of monitored parameter	Refer to ER sheet

Monitoring equipment	NA
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	NA
Calculation method (if applicable)	NA
QA/QC procedures	NA
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emission calculation
Additional comments	None

Data/Parameter	NCV _{i,y}
Unit	GJ/Mass unit
Description	Net calorific value (energy content) of fossil fuel type i in year y
Measured/calculated/default	Default
Source of data	Refer to ER sheet
Value(s) of monitored parameter	NA
Monitoring equipment	NA
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	NA
Calculation method (if applicable)	NA
QA/QC procedures	NA
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emission calculation
Additional comments	None

Data/Parameter	EF _{CO₂,y}
Unit	tCO ₂ /GJ
Description	CO ₂ emission factor of fossil fuel type i used in power unit m in year y
Measured/calculated/default	Default
Source of data	IPCC default values at the lower limit of the uncertainty at a 95% confidence interval as provided in Table 1.2 of Chapter 1 of Vol. 2 (Energy) of the 2006 IPCC
Value(s) of monitored parameter	Refer to ER sheet
Monitoring equipment	NA
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	NA
Calculation method (if applicable)	NA
QA/QC procedures	NA
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emission calculation
Additional comments	None

Data/Parameter	EG _y
Unit	MWh

Description	Net electricity generated by the power unit of electricity system in year y
Measured/calculated/default	Default
Source of data	Pakistan Energy Yearbook 2011, 2012 and 2013, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Resources
Value(s) of monitored parameter	Refer to ER sheet
Monitoring equipment	NA
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	NA
Calculation method (if applicable)	NA
QA/QC procedures	NA
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emission calculation
Additional comments	None

Data/Parameter	$\eta_{m,y}$
Unit	-
Description	Average net energy conversion efficiency of power unit m in year y
Measured/calculated/default	Default
Source of data	The default values provided in the table in Annex 1 of the Tool to calculate the emission factor of an electricity system
Value(s) of monitored parameter	Refer to ER sheet
Monitoring equipment	NA
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	NA
Calculation method (if applicable)	NA
QA/QC procedures	NA
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emission calculation
Additional comments	None

D.3. Implementation of sampling plan

Not Applicable

SECTION E. Calculation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals

E.1. Calculation of baseline emissions or baseline net removals

Baseline emissions (BE_y) are calculated as follows:

$$BE_y = EG_{facility,y} \times EF_{grid,CM,Y}$$

Where:

BE_y : Baseline emission in year y (tCO_2e)
 $EG_{facility,y}$: Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the

$EF_{grid,CM,y}$: grid in year y (MWh)
Combined margin CO₂ emission factor of the WAPDA grid in year y
(tCO₂/MWh)

During the current monitoring period,

$$BE_y = EG_{facility,y} \times EF_{grid,CM,y}$$

$$= 970,169.49 \text{ MWh} \times 0.6213 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{MWh} = 598,941 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e (Round down value)}$$

E.2. Calculation of project emissions or actual net removals

As per the registered PDD and the applicable methodology the project emission for the project activity are nil. The project activity uses wind power to generate electricity and hence the emissions from the project activity are taken as nil. $PE_y = 0$

E.3. Calculation of leakage emissions

As per the registered PDD, emissions leakage on account of the project activity is ignored in accordance with ACM0002. $LE_y = 0$

E.4. Calculation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals

	Baseline GHG emissions or baseline net GHG removals (t CO ₂ e)	Project GHG emissions or actual net GHG removals (t CO ₂ e)	Leakage GHG emissions (t CO ₂ e)	GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals (t CO ₂ e)			
				Before 01/01/2013	From 01/01/2013 until 31/12/2020	From 01/01/2021	Total amount
Total	598,941	0	0	0	539,509	59,432	598,941

E.5. Comparison of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals achieved with estimates in the registered PDD

Amount achieved during this monitoring period (t CO ₂ e)	Amount estimated ex ante for this monitoring period in the PDD (t CO ₂ e)
598,941	654,928

E.5.1. Explanation of calculation of “amount estimated ex ante for this monitoring period in the PDD”

Considering the annual average emission reductions as per the registered PDD which is 98,172 tCO₂e per year, the number of days since commissioning covered during the current monitoring period comes out to be 2435 days. The amount estimated is using unitary method.

i.e. $98,172 / 365 \times 2435 = 654,928 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$.

E.6. Remarks on increase in achieved emission reductions

The achieved emission is 8.55% lower than the estimated emission reductions. The generation of electricity depends upon many other climatic conditions, and not within the control of the project participant. The lower generation during the current verification period is hence due to certain natural conditions and hence acceptable.

E.7. Remarks on scale of small-scale project activity

This is not applicable because this project activity is a large project activity.

Document information

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
08.0	6 April 2021	Revision to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect the “Clarification: Regulatory requirements under temporary measures for post-2020 cases” (CDM-EB109-A01-CLAR).
07.0	31 May 2019	Revision to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure consistency with version 02.0 of the “CDM project standard for project activities” (CDM-EB93-A04-STAN); • Add a section on remarks on the observance of the scale limit of small-scale project activity during the crediting period; • Add "changes specific to afforestation or reforestation project activity" as a possible post-registration changes; • Clarify the reporting of net anthropogenic GHG removals for A/R project activities between two commitment periods; • Make editorial improvements.
06.0	7 June 2017	Revision to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure consistency with version 01.0 of the “CDM project standard for project activities” (CDM-EB93-A04-STAN); • Make editorial improvements.
05.1	4 May 2015	Editorial revision to correct version numbering.
05.0	1 April 2015	Revisions to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include provisions related to delayed submission of a monitoring plan; • Provisions related to the Host Party; • Remove reference to programme of activities; • Overall editorial improvement.
04.0	25 June 2014	Revisions to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include the Attachment: Instructions for filling out the monitoring report form (these instructions supersede the "Guideline: Completing the monitoring report form" (Version 04.0)); • Include provisions related to standardized baselines; • Add contact information on a responsible person(s)/ entity(ies) for completing the CDM-MR-FORM in A.6 and Appendix 1; • Change the reference number from <i>F-CDM-MR</i> to <i>CDM-MR-FORM</i>; • Editorial improvement.
03.2	5 November 2013	Editorial revision to correct table in page 1.
03.1	2 January 2013	Editorial revision to correct table in section E.5.
03.0	3 December 2012	Revision required to introduce a provision on reporting actual emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks for the period up to 31 December 2012 and the period from 1 January 2013 onwards (EB 70, Annex 11).

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
02.0	13 March 2012	Revision required to ensure consistency with the "Guidelines for completing the monitoring report form" (EB 66, Annex 20).
01.0	28 May 2010	EB 54, Annex 34. Initial adoption.
Decision Class: Regulatory Document Type: Form Business Function: Issuance Keywords: monitoring report		