



Programmes of Activities

- the current regulatory status

Bangkok

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Overview

- Information on the current status of PoA
- Major changes made at EB47 (May)
 1. Amended rules of start date for early PoA
 2. Provision for a PoA to apply more than one methodology
 3. Debundling criteria have been relaxed
 4. More precise details related to the nature and conduct of reviews of erroneous inclusion
 5. Clarifications with regard to the demonstration of additionality
 6. Clarifications regarding the impact of revisions to the methodology on a PoA

Current status

- 1 PoA registered – Mexico: CFL bulbs
- 1 PoA in period for requesting a review – Brazil: Animal Waste Management
- 1 PoA submitted for registration – Uganda: MSW
- 12 further PoAs in validation, including:
 - 2 in Bangladesh
 - 2 in South Africa
 - 1 in Tunisia
 - 1 in Senegal
 - 1 in Viet Nam
 - All are applying small-scale methodologies

Start date of CPA

- It had been a requirement that the start date of each CPA be after the date of registration of the PoA.
- Why? To ensure that the PoA was the driving force behind the CPA implementation rather than being used as a mechanism to bundle already implemented projects
- Changes:
 - Allows CPAs to commence from the start of validation
 - Early PoAs have an additional derogation from this rule
- Why?
 - Increases the flexibility to PoA developers without compromising the rationale of the original requirement

Applying more than one methodology

- Previous procedures required that only one methodology be applied to the PoA
- Why? A narrow interpretation of the CMP mandate and concern regarding the complexity of potential PoAs
- Changes:
 - A new procedure to seek clarification from the relevant Panel or Working Group
 - Decision making process is relatively quick and should not significantly delay validation activities.
- Why?
 - To provide flexibility to PoA developers while ensuring the environmental integrity of PoAs.

Changes to debundling

- New guidelines provide for a micro-scale project type (those where the main system being implemented is less than 1% of the small scale thresholds, e.g. 15kW installed capacity
 - This does not apply at the CPA level but rather at the system level
 - So a CPA could include many 15 kW generators.
- The criteria for determining debundling has also been focused on the technology rather than the scope.
 - Therefore a coordinating entity can run a PoA for hydro/wind power applying a large scale methodology and not have a small scale solar PoA be considered as a debundled component.

Review of erroneous inclusion

- A time-limit has been introduced for the request for review
- A full procedure has been elaborated to provide clarity to stakeholders regarding the implications of the review
- The full PoA is no longer placed on hold due to the initial review, though it is still a possibility of the review discovers serious concerns regarding the process of inclusion.