

ANNEX R – PASSPORT TEMPLATE

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SECTION A. Project Title

[See Toolkit 1.6]

Title: 6MW Solar Power Project by Arhyama Solar Power

Date: 13/08/2015

Version no.: 01

SECTION B. Project description

[See Toolkit 1.6]

The main purpose of this project activity is to generate clean form of electricity through renewable solar energy source. Arhyama Solar Power Private Limited (herein after referred as ASPPL) is the owner of the proposed project activity. The project activity involves installations of 6 MW solar photovoltaic technology based power plant at Nalgonda, Telangana. The project will replace anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs) estimated to be approximately 9,535 tCO_{2e} per year, thereon displaces average 9,899 MWh/year amount of electricity from the generation-mix of power plants connected to the Southern grid, which is mainly dominated by thermal/fossil fuel based power plant.

The project was registered under CDM on 13th Feb 2015 with reference number 10122¹.

In the absence of the project activity the equivalent amount of electricity would have been generated from the connected/ new power plants in the Southern grid, which are/ will be predominantly based on fossil fuels. Whereas the electricity generation from operation of Solar PV modules is emission free. As per the applicable methodology the baseline scenario for the project activity is the grid based electricity system, which is also the pre project scenario. The life time of the proposed project activity is 25 years as per the equipment supplier specifications. The technology employed is environmentally safe and sound since project activity doesn't uses any fossil fuel for electricity generation. Project activity uses solar power as source of energy and there is no project emission or leakage into the environment.

The Project harnesses renewable energy resources in the region, thereby displacing the usage of non-renewable natural resources and leading to sustainable economic and environmental benefits. The generated electricity will be fed into Southern Grid. The project will help to stimulate and commercialise the use of grid connected renewable energy technologies and markets. Furthermore, the project will demonstrate the viability of grid connected solar farms which can support improved improved air quality, alternative sustainable energy futures, energy security, improved local livelihoods and sustainable renewable energy industry development.

Contribution to Sustainable Development

1. Social well-being:

- The project activity will lead to alleviation of poverty by establishing direct and indirect benefits through employment generation and improved economic activities by strengthening of local grid of the state electricity utility.
- Use of a renewable source of energy reduces the dependence on imported fossil fuels and

¹ <http://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/CRA1423841654.9/view>

associated price variation thereby leading to increased energy security.

2. Environmental well-being:

- Being a renewable resource, using solar energy to generate electricity contributes to resource conservation. Thus the project causes no negative impact on the surrounding environment and contributes to environmental well-being.
- The project activity employs renewable energy source for electricity generation instead of fossil fuel based electricity generation which would have emitted gaseous, liquid and/or solid effluents/wastes.

3. Economic well-being:

- The generated electricity will be fed into the Southern grid through local grid, thereby improving the grid frequency and availability of electricity to the local consumers (villagers & sub-urban habitants) which will provide new opportunities for industries and economic activities to be setup in the area thereby resulting in greater local employment, ultimately leading to overall development.
- The project activity requires temporary and permanent, skilled and semi-skilled manpower at the solar project site; this will create additional employment opportunities in the region

4. Technological well-being:

- Increased interest in solar energy projects will further push R&D efforts by technology providers to develop more efficient and better machinery in future.

The project activity has been commissioned on 23rd December 2013 and came into operation.


The length of the First Crediting period of the project activity as per registered PDD is 7 years (Renewable) from 13 Feb 15 - 12 Feb 22



SECTION C. Proof of project eligibility

C.1. Scale of the Project

[See Toolkit 1.2.a]

Please tick where applicable:

Project Type	Large	Small
	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓

	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	<input type="checkbox"/>
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C.2. Host Country

[See Toolkit 1.2.b]
INDIA

C.3. Project Type

[See Toolkit 1.2.c and Annex C]

Please tick where applicable:

Project type	Yes	No
Does your project activity classify as a Renewable Energy project?	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
Does your project activity classify as an End-use Energy Efficiency Improvement project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓

Does your project activity classify as waste handling and disposal project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	√
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Please justify the eligibility of your project activity:

<p>The proposed project activity falls under the renewable energy supply category as the source of energy is non - fossil & non - depletable and is eligible for Gold Standard Registration. The proposed project activity mitigates the greenhouse gas (Carbon Dioxide, CO₂) which is eligible under both gold standard & UNFCCC.</p>

Pre Announcement	Yes	No
Was your project previously announced?	<input type="checkbox"/>	√
<p>Explain your statement on pre announcement</p> <p>The proposed project has not previously announced to be going ahead without the revenues from carbon credits.</p>		

C.4. Greenhouse gas

[See Toolkit 1.2.d]

Greenhouse Gas	
Carbon dioxide	√
Methane	×

Nitrous oxide	x
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C.5. Project Registration Type

[See Toolkit 1.2.f]

Project Registration Type	
Regular	v

Pre-feasibility assessment	Retroactive projects (T.2.5.1)	Preliminary evaluation (eg: Large Hydro or palm oil-related project) (T.2.5.2)	Rejected by UNFCCC (T2.5.3)
	v	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If Retroactive, please indicate Start Date of project activity dd/mm/yyyy: 23/12/2013

SECTION D. Unique project identification

D.1. GPS-coordinates of project location

[See Toolkit 1.6]

	Coordinates
Latitude	17° 63' N
Longitude	79° 01' E

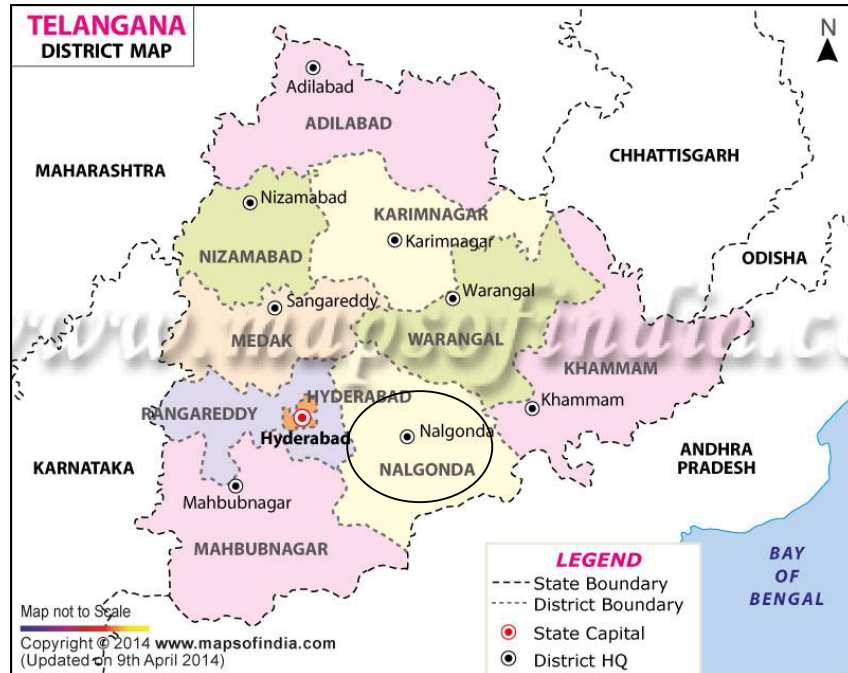


Explain given coordinates

The project is located at Kolanpaka Village which is in Aleir Mandal, Nalgonda District of Telangana state. The land is located about 1 km away from the main road. Nearest Airport is Hyderabad Airport.

D.2. Map

[See Toolkit 1.6]



SECTION E. Outcome stakeholder consultation process

E.1. Assessment of stakeholder comments

[See Annex J]

A local stakeholders meeting was conducted to invite the comments from local stakeholders at Project site, Kolanupaka Village, Aleir Mandal, Nalgonda District, Telangana State on 10 Dec 2012. A local newspaper advertisement was placed in “Andhrabhoomi” on 30th Nov 2012 inviting the local stakeholders for the meeting. The public notice also made available to the local villagers. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Ananth Nakirikanti (ASPPL-Director).

Mr. Ananth Nakirikanti welcomed the gathering and introduced the company & briefed the agenda initiative to the stakeholders.

Director briefed the proposed project activity of ASPPL, reasons for setting up the project, costs and benefits of setting up the project and role of project in mitigating the emissions of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere.

And also explained the global warming and its impacts, Kyoto Protocol, CDM and role of solar power in mitigating the global warming. He invited Mr. Vamsi Krishna who explained about the project activity and discussed the benefits of solar power project in the mitigation of global warming.

Mr. Vamsi Krishna then delivered the vote of thanks and appreciated the villagers for their active participation.

The meeting was very cordial without any adverse comments and ended on a positive note.

[See Local Stakeholder Consultation Report B.5 and insert table from “C.3.iii Assessment of all comments”. Insert a summary of alterations based on comments]

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/ No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
Will there be any pollution due to project activity?	No	There will be no smoke or any other kind of pollution
Will there be any adverse effect on rains & land due to project activity?	No	As the solar power is clean energy, there would be no such harmful effect
Will the project supply electricity to the village?	No	The generated electricity will be fed into the grid & supply will not be in the

			purview of the project developer
How the proposed solar project help in mitigating climate change?	Yes		The solar energy is a clean, renewable source of energy, which produces no greenhouse gas emissions or waste products. Largest carbon emitters in the present scenario are the fossil fuel based power generators. Hence, the proposed project activity helps in switching from the conventional fuel to non-conventional fuel sources.
Whether the proposed project harms the local property values?	Yes		Due to the proposed project, there would not be any negative result on property values & in return the development of solar projects increases the property value owing to the development in the region by the project proponent.

All the stakeholder's comments were addressed satisfactorily & there were no serious comments which requires the modification of any aspect of the project.

E.2. Stakeholder Feedback Round

Please describe report how the feedback round was organised, what the outcomes were and how you followed up on the feedback.

[See Toolkit 2.11]

Stakeholders feedback round has been organized by the PP as an approach to individual stake holders with the feedback formats & the same has been documented as per the guidelines.

E. 3. Discussion on continuous input / grievance mechanism

[See Annex W]

Discuss the Continuous input / grievance mechanism expression method and details, as discussed with local stakeholders.

	Method Chosen (include all known details e.g. location of book, phone, number, identity of mediator)	Justification
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book	<p>This method chosen for Continuous input /grievance mechanism.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤The complaint register book is located at the project site with access to all the stakeholders ➤At regular intervals, meetings are being held with the local stakeholders to discuss the grievances / inputs 	<p>This method is chosen as the most of the local villagers don't have the access to telephone or Internet/email. Hence, Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book is best possible method.</p>
Telephone access	<p>This method chosen for Continuous input /grievance mechanism.</p> <p>The contact details of the site in charge made available to the local villagers in case of any urgency</p> <p>Name: Mr. Gandhi Babu</p> <p>Mobile: +91-8977759922</p> <p>Mail ID: ananth@arhyamasolar.com</p>	<p>Even though these two options have very limited access to the stakeholders, PP has publicly displayed the telephone number & email ID at the project site in support of Continuous input / grievance mechanism expression</p>
Internet/email access		
Nominated Independent Mediator (optional)		

All issues identified during the crediting period through any of the Methods shall have a mitigation measure in place. The identified issue should be discussed in the revised Passport and the corresponding mitigation measure should be added to sustainability monitoring plan in section G.

SECTION F. Outcome Sustainability assessment

F.1. 'Do no harm' Assessment

[See Toolkit 2.4.1 and Annex H]

Safeguarding principles	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of my project risks breaching it (low/medium/high)	Mitigation measure
1 The project respects internationally proclaimed human rights including dignity, cultural property and uniqueness of indigenous people. The project is not complicit in Human Rights abuses.	The project respects internationally proclaimed human rights including dignity, cultural property. India is a party to Universal Declaration of Human Rights²	Low	Not required
2 The project does not involve and is not complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage	There is no danger involved to the critical cultural heritage by the proposed project activity	Low	Not required
3 The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labour	There is no forced or compulsory labour involved in the proposed project activity. India has ratified ILO convention 29 and 105 on elimination of forced and compulsory labour ³ .	Low	Not required
4 The project does not employ and is not complicit in any form of child labour	There is no child labour involved in the proposed project activity Though India has not	Low	Not required

² [http://www.mha.nic.in/hindi/Human Rights Division](http://www.mha.nic.in/hindi/Human_Rights_Division)

³

http://labour.nic.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/footergallery_pdf/List%20ofILO%20Conventions%20Ratified%20by%20India.pdf

	ratified ILO convention 138 (minimum age) and convention 182 (worst form of child labour), India has its own Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, which prohibits employment of children ⁴ .		
5 The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of discrimination based on gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or any other basis	There is no discrimination based on gender, race, religion, sexual orientation is involved in the proposed project activity. India has ratified ILO Convention 100 (equal remuneration) and Convention 111 (discrimination in employment/occupation).	Low	Not required
6 The project does not involve and is not complicit in corruption	There is no corruption involved in the proposed project activity. India has ratified the UN Convention against corruption and also has its National Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.	Low	Not required
Additional relevant critical issues for my project type	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of relevance to my project (low/medium/high)	Mitigation measure
1 Labour standard	Not Applicable The company is registered under the Companies Act, 1956, hence is well acquainted with the requirements of the labour standard.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2 Dust emission	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

⁴ <http://labour.nic.in/content/division/labour-policies.php>

	The proposed project is a solar power generation project. Hence, does not result into dust emission		
3 Species morality	Not Applicable The proposed project is a renewable energy project; hence, does not involve any barrier to the living pattern of the birds/species	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Etc.			

F.2. Sustainable Development matrix

[See Toolkit 2.4.2 and Annex I]

Insert table as in section D3 from your Stakeholder Consultation report (Sustainable Development matrix).

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development.	If relevant copy mitigation measure from "do no harm" –table, or include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of ‘-’	Check www.undp.or/mdg and www.mdgmonitor.org Describe how your indicator is related to local MDG goals	Defined by project developer	Negative impact: score ‘-’ in case negative impact is not fully mitigated score 0 in case impact is planned to be fully mitigated No change in impact: score 0 Positive impact: score ‘+’
Air quality	No mitigation measure required	Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability	Parameter: Amount of CO ₂ arrested from releasing into environment Explanation: Due to avoidance of fossil fuel combustion, CO ₂ emissions will be reduced.	0
Water quality and quantity	No mitigation measure required	Goal 7: Ensure Environmental	Parameter: Discharge of Waste	0

		Sustainability	water into environment Explanation: Conventional thermal power plants discharge huge quantity of waste water which is used for cooling and other auxiliary purposes. The proposed Project activity is being solar energy project does not require water for its operation and hence, it would lead to avoidance of substantial waste water discharge into the atmosphere.	
Soil condition	No mitigation measure required	Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability	Parameter: Reduces pollution of soil which is caused by lead, SOx, NOx & reduces soil erosion level. Explanation: Being renewable source project using Solar energy as source, it avoids fossil fuel combustion & thus reduces pollution of soil which is caused by lead, SOx, NOx & reduces soil erosion level.	0
Other pollutants	No mitigation measure required	Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability	Parameter: Level of noise pollution Explanation: During	0

			the operation of the solar power project there won't be any noise produced.	
Biodiversity	No mitigation measure required	Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability	Parameter: Number of affected plants & birds. Explanation: The project activity is not having any adverse effect on plants & birds.	0
Quality of employment	Health & Safety Trainings for all employees of the power plant by Project Developer	Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger	Parameter: 1) Health and Safety trainings 2) Operation and Maintenance Trainings Explanation: Project developer ensures high standard health and safety conditions for the employees and provides Health & Safety Trainings to employees. Operation and maintenance training is also imparted to the staff members. Health & Safety Trainings help to mitigate occupational risks and Operation and Maintenance Trainings help employees to learn high quality skills. Training Records have been provided to DOE for reference.	+

<p>Livelihood of the poor</p>	<p>No mitigation measures required</p>	<p>Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger</p>	<p>Parameter: Poverty alleviation, e.g. changes in living standards, number of people living under the poverty line. Explanation: The project helped in generating livelihoods for the local residents by creating employment opportunities and by catalysing the overall economic activities in the region. However, the exact positive impact of the project in terms of livelihood and poverty alleviation can't be quantified. Therefore, this indicator has been scored neutral.</p>	<p>0</p>
<p>Access to affordable and clean energy services</p>	<p>No mitigation measures required</p>	<p>Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability</p>	<p>Parameter: Change in Traditional fuel consumption Explanation: As a local energy source, solar power helps to mitigate high dependency on coal and thus improves the access to energy services, especially in the scenarios of coal supply shortage. However, as the improved</p>	<p>0</p>

			<p>access to energy services does not affect the local public (as the electricity is delivered to the grid) and cannot be assigned to specific consumers and therefore not be monitored. Same can be checked at UNFCCC website (http://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/CRA1423841654.9/view). Accordingly, a conservative score of zero is applied to this indicator.</p>	
Human and institutional capacity	No mitigation measures required	Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education	<p>Parameter: Access to primary, secondary and tertiary schooling as well as affordability and quality of education. Activities such as awareness raising for health.</p> <p>Explanation: Since access to basic education and Health are two basic factors to facilitate human and institutional capacity development, various initiatives are undertaken by the project developer to contribute to these</p>	+

			<p>areas. These initiatives lead to several benefits for the local community. Documents pertaining to these initiatives have been submitted to DOE for reference. Accordingly, the impact of the parameter to this indicator has been scored positive.</p>	
Quantitative employment and income generation	No mitigation measures required	Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger	<p>Parameter: Number of local people employed for the operation and other activities pertaining to the project.</p> <p>Explanation: The project has created employment opportunities for local villagers. During construction phase of the solar farm, persons have been employed for security purpose and few persons have been employed for construction activities from nearby villages. During Operation and Maintenance phase of the solar farm, persons have been employed for service activities</p>	+

			from nearby villages. Documents pertaining to employment generation have been provided to DOE for reference.	
Balance of payments and investment	No mitigation measures required	Goal 8: Develop a Global Partnership for Development	<p>Parameter: Net foreign currency savings resulting from the reduction of fossil fuel imports as a result of renewable source of energy being used for project activity.</p> <p>Explanation: The electricity generated by the project activity displace equivalent electricity mainly produced by coal fired power plants, thus resulting in reduced consumption of fossil fuels. Since the coal consumption by Power Plants in India depends majorly on domestic source, there is almost negligible amount of net foreign exchange reserve generated from the project. Therefore,</p>	0

			the project will not have any major impact on balance of payments. Accordingly, this indicator has been scored neutral.	
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	No mitigation measures required	Goal 8: Develop a Global Partnership for Development	Parameter: Technology sourced from outside or inside the country. Explanation: The project uses existing localized technology Solar Power generation. The penetration of solar energy technology is prominent in India and therefore project activity does not lead to any technology transfer or introduction of new technology from outside or inside the country. Therefore, the impact is considered neutral.	0

Justification choices, data source and provision of references

Air quality	<p>Electricity generated from the solar farm partially substitute's electricity generation from fossil fuel fired power plants that represent a large share of the Indian grid generation mix. Thus, besides greenhouse gases, all other air pollutants (e.g. SOx, NOx, CO), particle and NMVOC emissions are avoided by the project activity. Therefore, in the SDM the impact of the project on the air quality is scored with (0).</p> <p>Dust emergence connected to the project activity appears only for a short time during the construction phase and is generally caused by digging foundations, land arrangement works and installation of the solar panels. Dust emissions were controlled in compliance with regulations of Ministry of Environment and Forest, hence there was no impact of dust on the local</p>
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	population.
Water quality and quantity	In terms of water quality & quantity, the solar power plant helps to reduce water consumption and pollution for electricity generation as compared to the fossil fuel based power plants, which consume huge amount of water. However, the contribution is difficult to qualify or measure, no parameter has been chosen to monitor the impact. Hence, this indicator has given score “neutral”.
Soil condition	With the proposed project activity, significant amount of NOx and emissions are avoided, which would otherwise lead to degradation of the soil in and around the project area. However, to be conservative, impact of the project on this indicator is scored to be neutral.
Other pollutants	In the context of the solar farms other pollutants is noise. However, since the project is located on land away from the settlement area, no negative impact of noise of the project activity to the habitants is expected during both construction and operation period.
Biodiversity	In the project area, there is no risk for birds, because project area is neither on the path of migrating birds nor a habitat for birds. Additionally, the project area is not a habitat for any endangered species of plants or animals. Hence, the potential impact of the construction and operation of the project activity on diversity of flora and fauna is non-existent.
Quality of employment	Project developer ensures high standard health and safety conditions for the employees and provides Health & Safety Trainings to employees. Operation and maintenance training is also imparted to the staff members. Health & Safety Trainings help to mitigate occupational risk and Operation and Maintenance Trainings help employees to learn high quality skills. Since, the impact of the parameter to this indicator is scored positive, trainings organized for awareness related to safety, Operation and Maintenance will be monitored.
Livelihood of the poor	The project has helped in generating livelihoods for the local residents by creating employment opportunities and by catalyzing the overall economic activities in the region. However, the exact positive impact of the project in terms of livelihood and poverty alleviation can't be quantified. Therefore, this indicator has been scored neutral.
Access to affordable and clean energy services	As a local energy source, solar power helps to mitigate high dependency on coal and thus improves the access to energy services, especially in the scenarios of coal supply shortage. However, as the improved access to energy services does not affect the local public (as the electricity is delivered to the grid) and cannot be assigned to specific consumers and therefore can't be monitored, a conservative score of zero is applied to this indicator.
Human and institutional capacity	Since access to basic education and health are two basic factors parts to facilitate human and institutional capacity development, various initiatives

	are undertaken by the project developer to contribute to these areas. These initiatives lead to several benefits for the local community. Since, the impact of the parameter to this indicator is scored positive, initiatives undertaken by the project developer to enhance the access of local community to basic education and health facilities would be monitored.
Quantitative employment and income generation	The project has created employment opportunities for local villagers. During construction phase of the solar farm, persons have been employed for security purpose and few persons have been employed for construction activities from nearby villages. During Operation and Maintenance phase of the solar farm, persons have been employed for service activities from nearby villages. Since, the impact of the parameter to this indicator is scored positive, Number of local employment as a result of project activity will be monitored.
Balance of payments and investment	The electricity generated by the project activity displace equivalent electricity mainly produced by coal fired power plants, resulting in reduced coal consumption. Since the coal consumption by Power Plants in India depends primarily on domestic source, there is almost negligible amount of net foreign exchange reserve generated from the project. Therefore, the project will not have any major impact on balance of payments.
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	The project uses existing localized technology Solar Power generation. The penetration of solar energy technology is prominent in India and therefore project activity does not lead to any technology transfer or introduction of new technology from outside or inside the country. Therefore, the impact is considered neutral.

SECTION G. Sustainability Monitoring Plan

[See Toolkit 2.4.3 and Annex I]

Copy Table for each indicator

No	1
Indicator	Quality of Employment
Mitigation measure	N/A
<i>Repeat for each parameter</i>	
Chosen parameter	Training records, categories of jobs created, occupational health management, safeguards put in place

Current situation of parameter		Current situation is similar to baseline situation
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		Project developer has comprehensive internal systems in place wherein all essential norms pertaining to safety, occupational health and working conditions are being followed.
Future target for parameter		All aspects of occupational health and working conditions would be strengthened through training, capacity building and awareness generation activities. Skill enhancement exercises would be undertaken for the local staff by providing them training on the technical aspects of the project operation.
Way of monitoring	How	Documentation pertaining to training programmes, awareness generation activities etc. , photographs , interviews
	When	Annually
	By who	Project Developer

No	2	
Indicator	Human and institutional capacity	
Mitigation measure	N/A	
<i>Repeat for each parameter</i>		
Chosen parameter	Total number of beneficiaries of the initiatives undertaken by the project developer to enhance the human and institutional capacity of the local stakeholders. .	
Current situation of parameter	Since access to basic education and health are two basic factors to facilitate human and institutional capacity development, various initiatives are undertaken by the project developer to contribute to these areas.	
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter	Around 200 people have been directly or indirectly benefitted by various CSR initiatives undertaken by the project developer.	
Future target for parameter	Enhance the scale of CSR activities so as the increase the number of direct as well as indirect beneficiaries by 100	
Way of monitoring	How	Photographs, cheques, donation receipts and other supportive documentation on reporting as provided
	When	Annually
	By who	Project Developer

No	3	
Indicator	Quantitative employment and income generation	
Mitigation measure	Not Applicable	
<i>Repeat for each parameter</i>		
Chosen parameter	Number of employment opportunities created	
Current situation of parameter	11 people are employed for the project activity	
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter	Current situation is the baseline situation	
Future target for parameter	Ten additional job opportunities are to be created for the local population. Income generation to be enhanced by creating relatively high value job opportunities through training and capacity building	
Way of monitoring	How	Attendance Sheet, Employment records data maintained by Project Developer
	When	Annual
	By who	Project Developer

Additional remarks monitoring

Not Applicable

SECTION H. Additionality and conservativeness

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This section is only applicable if the section on additionality and/or your choice of baseline does not follow Gold Standard guidance

H.1. Additionality

[See Toolkit 2.3]

As per the guidance in Toolkit 2.3 one of the UNFCCC approved additionality tools “Guidance on demonstration of Additionality of small scale Project Activity” (version 09) has been used to demonstrate the additionality of the proposed project.

The proposed project activity is an auto additional project.

H.2. Conservativeness

[See Toolkit 2.2]

The proposed project activity followed the baseline methodology which is approved by the UNFCCC and also conservative for the project type.

A conservative approach has been followed in calculating the baseline emission factor as detailed in the PDD. The current version is CEA Database version 10 and if we calculate emission reduction based on this version it will result in higher emission reduction in comparison to Emissions factor calculated based on the method provided in CEA Database Version 9 as described in registered CDM project PDD. Hence as an element of conservativeness this is calculated based on data provided in registered CDM PDD.

ANNEX 1 ODA declaration

[See Toolkit Annex D]

It is to declare that the Project doesn't receive or benefit from ODA with the condition that some, or all, of the carbon credits [CERs, ERUs, or VERs] coming out of the Project are transferred to the ODA donor country. The same has been declared in the format of Annex D