

David Abbass Public Information Officer UNFCCC

Daniele Violetti Manager, CDM Process Management Unit Sustainable Development Mechanisms Programme UNFCCC

Understanding the CDM project life cycle – From drafting the PIN and PDD to registering a project

Africa Carbon Forum

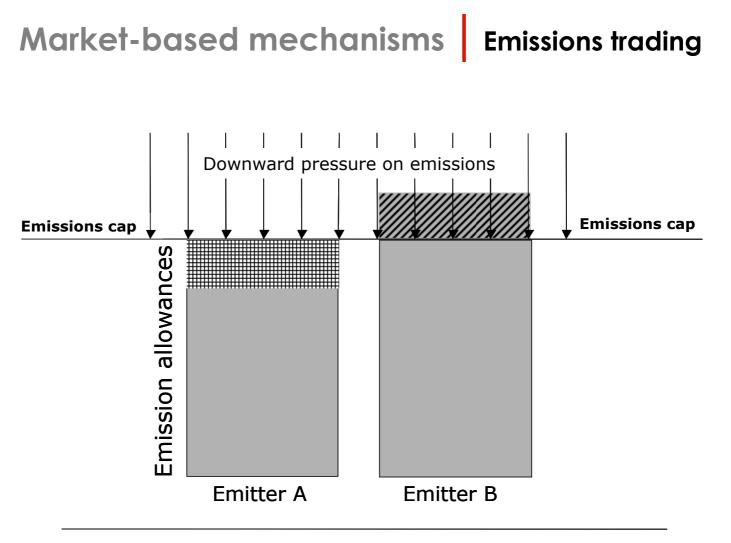
3 March 2010 Nairobi

Kyoto Protocol Background

Kyoto Protocol

- Entry into force on 16 February 2005
- 188 Parties ratified (as at Aug. 2009)
- Legally binding GHG emission targets for 37 industrialized countries and EU
- New international <u>market-based mechanisms</u>, creating a new commodity: 'carbon' (CO2equivalents)



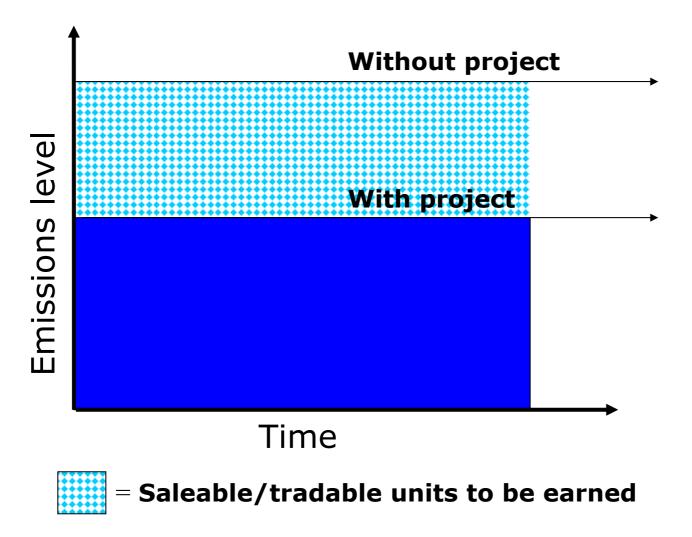




= Emission units/credits needed



Market-based mechanisms Project-based mechanisms





Kyoto Protocol Background

CDM regulatory process meant to ensure that emission reductions are:

- Real
- Measurable
- Verifiable and
- Additional to what would have occurred without the project



CDM Background

Regulated mechanism overseen by

Executive Board

10 members, **10** alternate members who serve in their private and personal capacity

assisted by:

Methodology Panel

Accreditation Panel

<u>Working groups</u> (a/reforestation, small scale)

<u>Registration and issuance team</u> (roster of experts) UNFCCC secretariat



1. Project design: PP

Project participant prepares project design document, making use of approved emissions baseline and monitoring methodology. Secures letter of approval from host Party

6. CER issuance

5. Verification: DOE

4. Monitoring: PI

3. Registration: EB

2. Validation: DOE

1. Project design: PP





2. Validation: DOE

Project design document validated by accredited designated operational entity, private third-party certifier

6. CER issuance

5. Verification: DOE

4. Monitoring: PP

3. Registration: -EB

2. Validation: DOE

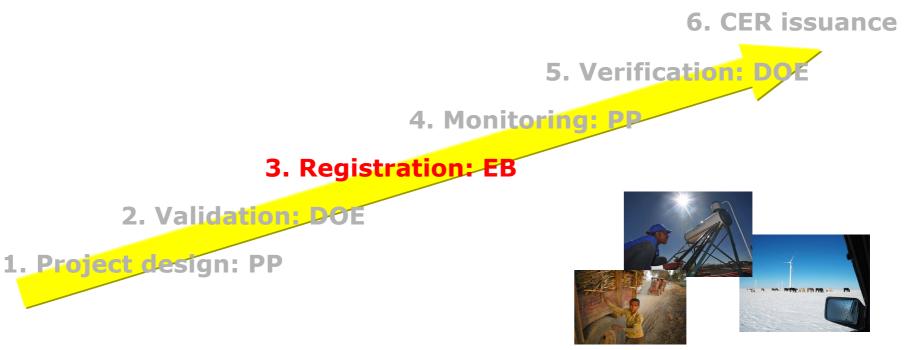
1. Project design: PP





3. Registration: EB

Valid project submitted by DOE to the Executive Board with request for registration

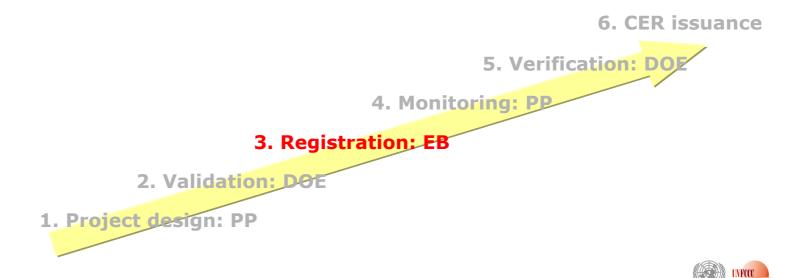






Registration step in detail

- **<u>First</u>: Completeness check** by secretariat
- <u>Second</u>: Work of certifier checked by expert from registration and issuance team (RIT)
- **<u>Third</u>:** Work of RIT checked by secretariat
- **Fourth:** If a Party or three members of Executive Board request review, project undergoes review, otherwise proceeds to registration



4. Monitoring: PP

Project participant responsible for monitoring actual emissions according to approved methodology





5. Verification: DOE

Designated operational entity verifies that emission reductions took place, in the amount claimed, according to approved monitoring plan

6. CER issuance

5. Verification: DOE

4. Monitoring: PP

3. Registration: EB

2. Validation: DOE

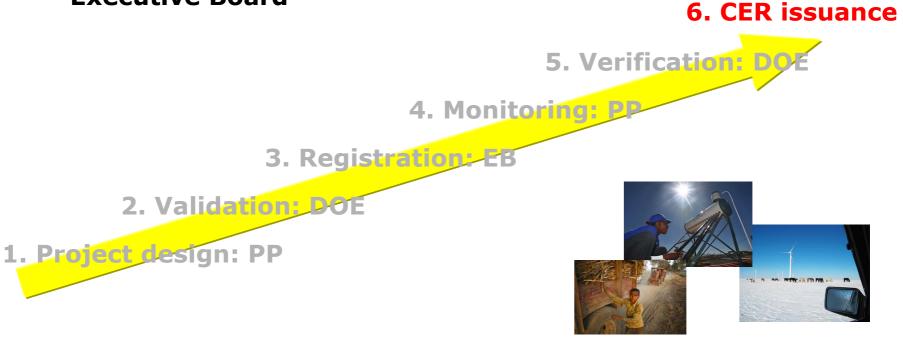
1. Project design: PP





6. CER issuance: EB

Designated operational entity submits verification report with request for issuance to Executive Board





CER issuance step in detail

- **<u>First</u>: Completeness check** by secretariat
- <u>Second</u>: Work of certifier checked by expert from registration and issuance team (RIT)
- **<u>Third</u>:** Work of RIT checked by secretariat
- **Fourth:** If a Party or three members of Executive Board request review, issuance request undergoes review, otherwise proceeds to issuance

