

**ANNUAL REPORT**  
**Senior expert Team Leader CCDT**

**A. General information**

**Function title:** Senior CDM Specialist  
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**Reporting Period:** 24<sup>th</sup> August – 31<sup>st</sup> September 2010  
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**Total number of months reported on:** 12 months  
**Reporting date:** 24<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST 2009

**B. Progress of the intervention**

#	Planned Results From the work plan	Realized outputs during reporting period	% time invest-ment
1	<b>Strategy development of the CCDT</b>		
	To manage the development of the CCDT Business Plan: the CCDT is self sustaining after the 1 <sup>st</sup> 3 years of its existence;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A Core Group meeting was held on 14<sup>th</sup> August 2010 to discuss the CCDT Business Plan. The meeting was attended by the Core Group members along with ICCO staff – Gert de Gans, Frederika Meijer and Shaika.Rakshi.</li> <li>▪ During the meeting, through consensus, it was agreed upon to set up a Section-25 Company, which is a not for profit company.</li> <li>▪ According to section 25(1)(a) and (b) of the Indian Companies Act, 1956, a section-25 company can be established 'for promoting commerce, art, science, religion, charity or any other useful object', provided the profits, if any, or other income is applied for promoting only the objects of the company and no dividend is paid to its members. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Legislation: Section-25 companies are registered under section-25 of the Indian Companies Act. 1956.</li> <li>○ Main Instrument : For a section-25 company, the main instrument is a Memorandum</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

		<p>and articles of association (no stamp paper required)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Directors : A section-25 Company needs a minimum of 3 Directors; there is no upper limit to the number of Directors. The Board of Management is in the form of a Board of Directors or Managing Committee.</li> <li>▪ 2 Core Group members – Mahesh Jain and Bablu Ganguly – will be the promoting Directors to start up the Company. They will draft the Constitution and present to the next CDM Meeting of the Fair Climate Network.</li> </ul>	
	To market the services of the CCDT.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The main service of the CCDT will be to continue helping more Client NGOs take up pro-poor CDM Projects. Thus the marketing of services of CCDT will be through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The FCN website</li> <li>○ CDM Meetings</li> <li>○ Presentations at various workshops</li> <li>○ Most importantly, the demonstrative effect of the current FCN projects will market the future course of CCDT</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Alongside, CDM monitoring and verification services for certified emission reductions (CERs) will be offered to registered CDM projects. If Project Proponents and their Carbon Investors agree, we can offer quality services at competitive rates. Modalities of these monitoring services need to be worked out under the Business Plan.</li> </ul>	
<b>2</b>	<b>Operational/ advisory tasks</b>		
	To assist the NGOs in getting certification; the written assurance by a Designated Operational Entity (DOE) that a project activity achieved the reductions in GHG emissions as verified;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The 2 registered projects under FCN have not yet begun implementation.</li> <li>▪ Though not under the gambit of the FCN, we assisted ADATS in issuance of CERs for the Bagepalli Biogas CDM project. The following activities were undertaken: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Answered the Clarifications and Corrective Action Requests of the DOE</li> <li>○ Revised the Monitoring Reports as a new template for monitoring report has been designed by the EB</li> <li>○ Awaiting the final Verification Report, submission to the EB and issuance of CERs</li> <li>○ Prepared CDM Monitoring Report, GS Monitoring Report and GS Sustainable Indicators Monitoring Report.</li> <li>○ Assisted in site visit for verification</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	To assist the NGOs in the issuance of the CERs or VERs by the bodies concerned (EB of CDM or the Board of a specific Standard)		
	To assist the NGOs in verification; the periodic independent review by		

	a DOE and ex post determination of the monitored GHG emission reductions;		
	To make available money from the revolving fund with which the Network partners can finance their transaction and registration costs (obtaining Host Country (DNA) approval, validation fees , UNFCCC Registration Costs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ As of now, none of the 15 Client NGOs have utilized the revolving fund to finance their transaction and registration costs.</li> <li>▪ All are meeting transaction costs with their own funds.</li> <li>▪ If any NGO requires funding for Pre-registration of the projects, they will contact the FCN convenor, who will take the decision along with core group members to make available the revolving money, with which the Network partners finance their transaction costs.</li> </ul>	
<b>3.</b>	<b>Team Management</b>		
	To supervise and guide the young professional team-members in their work, to prepare and oversee work assignments and to maintain the quality and the proper execution of their work.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Currently, 2 Juniors and a Finance Manager are part of CCDT. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The Junior CDM Specialist is assisting in capacity building of Client NGOs in CDM and Gold Standard Documentation, which includes stakeholder meeting report, GS Passport, etc. For detailed work of the Junior CDM Specialist, kindly see the report of the Junior CDM specialist.</li> <li>○ The newly appointed CDM Facilitator is involved in getting relevant literature for PDD writing, baseline data validation for analysis and assist in conduct of baseline surveys by Client NGOs.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<b>4.</b>	<b>Monitoring and evaluation</b>		
	To develop a monitoring system en ensure data is collected in order to monitor progress of the development of the CCDT;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A monitoring and evaluation system has been designed and implemented.</li> <li>▪ A total of 140 tasks have been listed before a project gets registered. This is available at the website <a href="http://www.fairclimate.com/processes/">http://www.fairclimate.com/processes/</a></li> <li>▪ This is updated periodically for each project.</li> <li>▪ All completed processes for each of the CDM Project by different Client NGOs can be witnessed on the website.</li> </ul>	
	To write narrative reports as is laid down in the project plan of the CCDT and to submit them to the Core Team and RWO for approval;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The processes for each of the CDM project taken up by the Technical team can be tracked through the FCN website.</li> <li>• This is the first elaborate report of one year of work by the FCN Technical Team.</li> <li>• This report will be submitted to the Core Team and RWO for approval.</li> <li>• This report will also be submitted to the FCN for their concurrence.</li> </ul>	
	To control finances and budgets of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The Finance Manager realizes the CCDT budget.</li> </ul>	

<p>the CCDT, to prepare budgets and financial reports as is laid down in the project plan of the CCDT and to submit them to the Core Team and RWO for approval.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The budget realization is available at <a href="https://www.fairclimate.com/reports/budget.aspx">https://www.fairclimate.com/reports/budget.aspx</a></li> </ul>	
<p><b>5. Networking</b></p>		
<p>To keep close contact with the Core Members of the FCN, with the RWO and its Climate Officer in relation to the proper preparation, execution and evaluation of the work;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All the activities of the Technical Team at the Project level are available at the Fair Climate Network website <a href="https://www.fairclimate.com/reports/">https://www.fairclimate.com/reports/</a>.</li> <li>▪ Further for each of the project, the progress of the activity process, the job involved and the tasks to fulfill the jobs are listed. The time duration for each of the task and the dates is updated periodically. This gives transparent and real-time data on progress.</li> <li>▪ Core Group Members of the FCN are contacted for any decisions of FCN. It is done through email or a day's meeting to resolve issues.</li> <li>▪ Core Group Members of FCN, RWO and the climate officer met on 14<sup>th</sup> August 2010 to discuss the progress of CCDT and the Business Plan for post-2012 continuity.</li> </ul>	
<p>To maintain contact with the FCF in order to secure forward funding for the FCN members;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ As of now all, CDM projects are in various stages of preparation and validation.</li> <li>▪ The CCDT is in constant touch with Ram Esteves, FCN Convener. He helps out with NGO dynamics. ADATS is used as the learning ground to understand the implications of CDM, commercial funding and carbon resources. He also provides the contact with the FCF and other Carbon Investors for forward purchase of CERs.</li> <li>▪ The CCDT accompanied the FCF team during their visit to REDS and ADATS. We also met during the Copenhagen CoP. Any clarifications regarding the CDM cycle, emission reductions calculations and other modalities of the UNFCCC was clarified during these meetings.</li> </ul>	
<p>To identify and make arrangements with companies which can provide the necessary hardware per sustainable energy intervention (lamps, cooking stoves, etc.);</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The CCDT creates awareness on various hardware available in the market, technology requirements based on CDM methodology and provides emission reductions calculations based on the parameters of the technology.</li> <li>▪ But the Client NGOs take the final decision on choice of hardware, based on upfront cost, warranties, services provided, etc. by themselves.</li> <li>▪ Spreadsheets have been prepared for each technology to assist Client NGOs understand the financial implications of CDM Projects.</li> </ul>	
<p>To identify and make arrangements with Companies/Validators/Verifiers which will act as DOEs for the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Reputed and competent DOEs are contacted and quotations taken.</li> <li>▪ Bengaluru based DOEs are preferred as it is convenient for us to hold frequent meetings and</li> </ul>	

	network;	<p>speedup up the process of validation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Competent DOEs with reasonable Validation Fee are proposed to our Client NGOs. The final decision and signing of contracts for validation is their sole prerogative.</li> <li>▪ Client NGOs rely on the CDM Convener and the Senior CDM Expert to help them choose the DOE, based on our previous experience with them.</li> </ul>	
	To facilitate and make arrangements with the company which will set up a computerized monitoring system and which will train the NGOs in handling and maintaining of this system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Tristle Technologies, which has the expertise to set up computerized monitoring system and train Secondary Stakeholders in handling and maintaining the system, are directly contacted by the Client NGOs.</li> <li>▪ Tristle has customised monitoring solutions for each Client NGO for CDM planning &amp; preparation, implementation of the CDM technology, and monitoring during the entire project life.</li> <li>▪ The CCDT assists in identifying the required fields for monitoring parameters.</li> <li>▪ This process ensures a credible monitoring and verification of the project activities, CER generation and issuance.</li> </ul>	

## C. Reporting on Capacity building

### Describe per organisation:

#### 1. ALL NGOs

- What has been done and how did this contribute to organizational development and learning at each Client NGO?
  - The CDM activity has added to organizational development tremendously. A CDM team with a CDM coordinator has been constituted at the organization level. The CDM Coordinator communicates with the CCDT on a regular basis on all aspects of CDM. Thus a systematic approach to CDM process and coordination with CCDT has been created.
  - The CDM process is channelizing the Client NGOs towards result oriented processes. As can be seen from the CDM processes and tasks listed on the website, CDM means delivery by the CDM preparation team, CDM coordinator and the project participant at every stage of CDM project activity.
  - The TRISTLE TECHNOLOGIES Online Monitoring Solution has created a good database of the beneficiary families. The NGOs have undergone training in data entry and usage of the package. Demographic data of beneficiary families is entered in the monitoring module for further monitoring and verification of the project activity. This beginning would align the NGOs to use it for other programmes and projects. We reckon, this will create a discipline to maintain good database of all future projects and programmes by all Client NGOs.

- Orientation on CDM project cycle and Gold standards for the staff has been done through interactive workshops and presentations. Workshops and meetings have led to better understanding on climate change, global warming and Clean Development Mechanism among the staff. They can relate their project activity to GHG emission reductions and sustainable development.
  - The Client NGOs are being oriented away from compassionate mode to delivery mode for implementation of CDM projects. They are sharpening their pencils to look at financial viability of these projects. The FCN Convener is playing a pivot role in providing the much needed orientation towards this change assisted by the CCDT.
  - The CDM process is attuning the Client NGOs to become social entrepreneurs. They would be networking with a new stakeholder – the carbon investors. Many a NGOs are being contacted by carbon investors as soon as a PDD is put up for validation.
  - The conduct of baseline survey has capacitated the NGOs to conduct scientifically oriented sample surveys.
- Results – Emission Reductions sold, Ongoing Negotiations with Carbon Investors, Funding arranged to meet CDM preparation costs
    - Currently, JSMBT, SAMUHA and SEDS are in the process of negotiations with carbon investors.
    - The other projects have not reached the stage to hold negotiations with carbon investors. They are the stage of negotiations with companies for hardware technology.
    - The current status of each project is detailed for each of the organization.
  - What went well and what could have been improved.
    - Details for each of the Client NGO are described in the following sections.

## **Registered Projects**

### **1. SEDS**

As described above.

### **2. REDS**

As described above.

## **Ongoing Projects**

### **2. JSMBT**

- What has been done and how did this contribute to organizational development and learning at each Client NGO?
  - Demographic and baseline data is completed with data entry in the monitoring module.
  - Baseline data was collected to analyse the firewood usage pattern with 7 days survey through stratified sampling.
  - Baseline and proving additionality data was collected through district official documents, literature desk search, libraries, etc
  - Emission reductions calculations and project design document is completed.
  - DoE has been appointed for project validation through field visits and presenting all supporting documents used in PDD.

- Orientation on CDM project cycle and Gold standards for the staff has been done through interactive workshops and presentations.
- Gold standard stakeholders meeting were completed and the GS account is active. The meeting was hosted on 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2010.
- Stakeholder feedback round is currently undergoing, inviting comments from stakeholders on the project design for 60 days.
- Results – Emission Reductions sold, Ongoing Negotiations with Carbon Investors, Funding arranged to meet CDM preparation costs
  - The improved cook stove CDM projects of JSMBT and SAMUHA are the first of its kind in India.
  - Host Country Approval was granted in August 2010.
  - PDD is completed and is under Validation.
  - Supplier has been identified and finalised for improved cook stoves.
  - Gold standard stakeholder meeting completed with stakeholder report and passport documents uploaded on G.S project registry website.
  - This project is going to be submitted to the UNFCCC for registration by the end of October/first week of November.
  - The project proponent is holding negotiations with prospective carbon investors for forward funding.
- What went well and what can be improved.
  - The host country approval by NCDMA was issued within 3 months due to continuous follow up by the Client NGO.
  - The demographic data was collected and entered into the TRISTLE Technologies module very effectively in a short span of time. This resulted in escalated transaction costs.
  - There were several meetings between the Tech team and the NGO Client JSMBT and SAMUHA team.
  - The CDM Coordinators were very prompt to respond to all requirements from the Tech Team.
  - Well represented Stakeholder meeting was conducted
  - Demonstration Camp of the Improved Cookstove was organized during the stakeholder meeting, which gave a good understanding of the technology.
  - Benefit sharing with the beneficiaries was discussed during the Stakeholder meeting.
  - PJR CDM is a new DOE with few CDM projects on hand. Thus the validation process has been on a fast track.
  - The surveys re-established the slackened intimacy with the communities.

### 3. SAMUHA

- What has been done and how did this contribute to organizational development and learning at each Client NGO?
  - Demographic and baseline data completed with data entry in the monitoring module.
  - Baseline data was collected to analyse the firewood usage pattern with 7 days survey through stratified sampling.
  - Baseline and proving additionality data was collected through district official documents, literature desk search, libraries, etc
  - Emission reductions calculations and project design document is completed.
  - DoE has been appointed for project validation through field visits and presenting all supporting documents used in PDD.
  - Orientation on CDM project cycle and Gold standards for the staff has been done through interactive workshops and presentations.
  - Gold standard stakeholders meeting completed and account is active. The meeting was hosted on 5<sup>th</sup> March 2010.
  - Stakeholder feedback round is currently undergoing, inviting comments from stakeholders on the project design for 60 days.
  - As soon as the Host Country Approval is obtained, the project would be submitted for registration. In the meantime the validation process will be completed.

- Results Emission Reductions sold, Ongoing Negotiations with Carbon Investors, Funding arranged to meet CDM preparation costs
  - The Host Country meeting was attended by SAMUHA and the CCDT. The Host Country Approval is awaited.
  - The project is under Validation.
  - Hardware supplier has been identified and finalised for improved cook stoves.
  - Negotiations are ongoing for the emission reductions.
  - Gold standard stakeholder meeting completed with stakeholder report and passport documents uploaded on G.S project registry website.
  
- What went well and what can be improved.
  - The host country approval was delayed due to issues on approval of the account by NCDMA. A continuous follow up by SAMUHA ensured that the meeting was held on 24<sup>th</sup> September 2010. Host Country Approval is awaited.
  - The demographic data was collected and entered into the TRISTLE Technologies module very effectively in a short span of time. This resulted in escalated transaction costs.
  - There were several meetings between the Tech team and the NGO Client SAMUHA team.
  - The CDM Coordinators were very prompt to respond to all requirements from the Tech Team.
  - Well represented Stakeholder meeting was conducted
  - Demonstration Camp of the Improved Cookstove was organized during the stakeholder meeting, which gave a good understanding of the technology.
  - Benefit sharing with the beneficiaries was discussed during the Stakeholder meeting.
  - PJR CDM is a new DOE with few CDM projects on hand. Thus the validation process has been on a fast track.
  - The surveys re-established the slackened intimacy with the communities.

#### 4. THREAD

- What has been done and how did this contribute to organizational development and learning at each Client NGO?
  - Demographic data collected and entered in digitized online monitoring system.
  - Staffs are trained with the monitoring system and security levels with only password protected access as per the staff responsibilities.
  - Baseline survey for kerosene consumption to meet lighting needs is being re-done as the initial survey for 10,000 households usage results were very high when compared to each household actual kerosene availability. Baseline survey is starting again with sample survey to ensure the results are in line with the expectations.
  - Estimated emission reduction calculations are made by accessing various literatures and government documents.
  - Orientation on CDM project cycle has been done through workshops and also field visits to ADATS.
  - Organisational development sessions were done which helped staff relate their role in the success of the organization and the CDM project.
  - Gold Standard Stakeholders meeting completed. Keeping in view the scale of the project area (11 districts), 3 Gold standard meetings were conducted initially at regional level (North-East, West and South Orissa) followed with 1 state level meeting.
  - Draft PDD has been prepared, under review and awaiting for new version of Solar Photovoltaic methodology, tentatively due in December 2010.
  
- Results – Emission Reductions sold, Ongoing Negotiations with Carbon Investors, Funding arranged to meet CDM preparation costs

- Gold standard registration completed and stakeholder report has been uploaded. Currently, stakeholder feedback round is being done inviting comments from various stakeholders over a period of 60 days.
  - Project area with number of villages, Gram Panchayats, Blocks, Districts and number of households participating in the proposed CDM project is clear.
  - Negotiations are on going between the NGO and the various suppliers for Improved Cook Stoves and Solar Photo Voltaic Lighting systems.
- What went well and what can be improved.
    - Demographic data was completed at a rapid pace, however coding of each family would help track the entries for other uses in future.
    - Staff management is good and clear about the stringent needs of the CDM, however attrition rate is high due to pressure on the limited human resources.
    - Through CDM process, the organization was able to recognize the inadequacies of the staff. This led to conduct of workshops to re-orient the staff and re-appoint administrative staff.
    - Intimacy at the grassroots level have been realised and necessary steps are being taken to revamp the organisation operations and management structure to ensure accountability of all programs, including CDM.
    - Project area covers about 3000 villages. However, identification of villages under the G.P's, Block and so on in the state administrative structure (Villages, Gram Panchayats, Block and District) has been difficult. This was due to staff attrition between the data collection and data analysis stage.
    - Project area covering the number villages is widespread which is beneficial to households. However, as a start could be good to restrict only to active sangha villages at each regional level which will give them experience to manage similar CDM projects in other regions.

## 5. TRUST HELP

- What has been done and how did this contribute to organizational development and learning at each Client NGO?
  - Initially the project was planned for 25 villages. To have a wider project reach and reduce transaction cost, the project has been expanded to 105 villages encompassing 12,000 families. The CDM process will increase the area of NGO operation.
  - Collection of Demographic data and baseline data is completed
  - Data entry is also completed. The CCDT is reviewing the data for further analysis.
  - Baseline data was collected to analyse the firewood usage pattern and hours of light use.
  - Orientation on CDM project cycle has been done at the TRUST HELP office.
- Results – Emission Reductions sold, Ongoing Negotiations with Carbon Investors, Funding arranged to meet CDM preparation costs
  - The NGO is currently establishing a social entrepreneur company for manufacturing CFL bulbs. The hardware will be sourced to the project area from this company.
  - This will be generating employment to self help groups established by the NGO.
  - The hardware for improved cook stove has been identified.
- What went well and what can be improved.
  - The CFL hardware company is yet to register.
  - The lab test reports for the CFL hardware is awaited to make credible emission reduction calculations.

- Due to outsourcing of data entry and not enough validation of the data, many corrections have to be made.
- The NGO is contemplating to take it forward as a VER project. This is dependent on the financial viability of the project activity. CCDT is awaiting the lab test reports of hardware to make CER calculations. This will enable the NGO to make a benefit cost analysis of the project activity for a VER project activity. Further discussions need to be held on this regard. The NGO have been requested to meet with the FCN Convener and the CCDT to decide on future course of action.
- A preliminary draft PDD is ready with various blanks sections to be filled in. It will be taken forward after getting all the details of the project activity.

## 6. SEVA MANDIR

- What has been done and how?
  - Initially the project was planned for 5000 households. To have a wider project reach and reduce transaction cost, the project has been expanded to 12,000 families. The CDM process will increase the area of NGO operation.
  - Field testing for demographic survey was conducted twice. The survey sheet was modified twice to design a good questionnaire. The process of initiation of data collection was delayed due to this process. But this resulted in collecting very good demographic data of all the 12,000 families. Coding system is being followed, which is also very effective in good data entry.
  - Village level and block level capacity building programmes for the communities are being conducted by the NGO to create awareness on CDM project.
  - Data entries of demographic details of families are on-going.
  - Baseline survey for fuel wood survey and hours of kerosene light use has been initiated and field tested. CCDT is awaiting the results to take the project forward.
  - For selection of hardware (Improved cook stoves), 2 brands are being field tested.
- Results - Emission Reductions sold, Ongoing Negotiations with Carbon Investors, Funding arranged to meet CDM preparation costs
  - The CCDT is awaiting the database of demographic data and baseline surveys to initiate PDD writing.
  - Selection of hardware for SPV lamps and improved cook stove is in process.
  - After the above processes are completed, the stakeholder meeting will be planned.
  - For SPV lamps, the NGO envisages setting up a youth entrepreneurship for the project activity. We are yet to get the implementation details from the NGO.
- What went well and what can be improved.
  - Based on the input by stove users, the NGO has provided their feedback to the hardware company. A new model of stove has been designed based on the feedback.
  - If the youth entrepreneurship is implemented, it will provide employment to several rural youth in the project area.

## 7. LAYA

- What has been done and how?
  - LAYA has chosen to implement SARALA cook stove project under the VER market.
  - The CCDT recommended undertaking the project as a GS community microscale VER project. This will reduce the transaction costs of the project activity. The GS has accepted this project to be registered as a GS community micro-scale VER project.

- Three observers have been identified for the project activity. Their details are to be communicated to the Gold Standard.
- About 100 stoves are being built by LAYA. Kitchen tests are being conducted on these 100 stoves. These surveys will provide the basis for VER calculations. During project implementation approximately 4000 stoves will be built.
- The construction was detailed due to heavy rains in the project area. The next batch of construction is scheduled for first week of October.
- Results – Emission Reductions sold, Ongoing Negotiations with Carbon Investors, Funding arranged to meet CDM preparation costs
  - The details of demographic survey and baseline survey is awaited
  - Afterwards it will be followed by a stakeholder meeting.
- What went well and what can be improved.
  - This project is being implemented in remote tribal areas. Thus will benefit the poorest of the poor.
  - The technology is cost effective and suitable for these remote areas.
  - Employment will be generated for the women.
  - Due to rains, there has been a delay in construction of the SARALA cookstoves for baseline survey.
  - Due to resignation of the CDM coordinator, there has been a slack in progress of CDM activity.

## 8. ACCION FRATERNA

- What has been done and how?
  - Demographic data and baseline data collection completed. Baseline data was done for 750 households to analyse 7 days firewood usage.
  - Demographic data for 15000 households has been entered into the digitized monitoring module, making the data transparent and irrefutable.
  - Estimated emission reduction calculations are made by accessing various literatures and government documents.
  - Orientation on CDM project cycle and Gold standards for the staff has been done through interactive workshops and presentations.
  - Gold standard stakeholders meeting completed and account is active. The meeting was attended by about 700 various stakeholders on the 15<sup>th</sup> September 2010.
  - The Accion Fraterna team is collating all the Gold standard documentation proofs with photographs. This will be sent to the Tech Team by 30<sup>th</sup> September and accordingly stakeholders report will be completed and uploaded on the Gold standard registry website.
  - Discussions are on-going to appoint a validator. This is done in consultation with Accion Fraterna based on their preferences.
  - The draft Project Design Document is in the final review stages with focus on monitoring plan. Accion Fraterna to send their operations organogram to monitor the proposed biogas CDM project.
- Results – Emission Reductions sold, Ongoing Negotiations with Carbon Investors, Funding arranged to meet CDM preparation costs
  - Demographic and baseline data completed with data entry in the monitoring module.
  - The proposed biogas CDM project enabled Accion Fraterna to expand from the existing 8 mandals to 15 mandals. This was done to reach the maximum households under the small scale CDM project limits.
  - Gold standard stakeholder meeting completed with stakeholder report and passport documents under draft stages. Both the documents will be uploaded on the Gold standard registry website by 1<sup>st</sup> week of October 2010.
  - Account has been created to upload and review the necessary documents like PDD, PIN, etc by the National CDM Authority.
- What went well and what can be improved.

- Gold Standard stakeholder meeting had good stakeholder representation from all sections. However, it would be very useful if more women would have attended the meeting instead of men.
- Number of Villages covered under the Gram Panchayats and Mandals have doubled compared to current operational area.

## 9. GRAM

- What has been done and how?
  - NGO staff orientation on climate change, CDM process cycle and the Gold standards is done through field visits and presentations.
  - Selection of technology option is finalised with Improved Cook Stoves based on the cooking culture.
  - Sample demographic data collection has been done for about 1000 households, representing all parts of the proposed project area.
  - Estimated emission reduction calculations are made by accessing various literatures and government documents.
- Results – Emission Reductions sold, Ongoing Negotiations with Carbon Investors, Funding arranged to meet CDM preparation costs
  - Discussion with Improved cook stoves suppliers and on field tests for stoves is being done.
  - Online digitized monitoring module is purchased and ready for data entry.
  - Awaiting final approval from National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development to fund the transaction cost for demographic data collection and other project running costs.
- What went well and what can be improved.
  - Use of existing institutional structure for data collection and not be dependent on funding agencies. This is delaying the project.

## 10. ADMACS

- What has been done and how?
  - NGO staff orientation on climate change, CDM process cycle and the Gold standards is done through field visits and presentations.
  - Selection of technology option is finalised with Improved Cook Stoves based on the cooking culture.
  - Sample demographic data collection has been done for about 1000 households, representing all parts of the proposed project area.
  - Estimated emission reduction calculations are made by accessing various literatures and government documents.
- Results – Emission Reductions sold, Ongoing Negotiations with Carbon Investors, Funding arranged to meet CDM preparation costs
  - Discussion with Improved cook stoves suppliers and on field tests for stoves is being done.
  - Online digitized monitoring module is purchased and ready for data entry.
  - Awaiting final approval from National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development to fund the transaction cost for demographic data collection and other project running costs.
- What went well and what can be improved.
  - Use of existing institutional structure for data collection and not be dependent on funding agencies. This is delaying the project.

## 11. AF – LCF

- What has been done and how?
  - FCN-LCF has partnered with Environmental Defense Fund, New York, to provide the science needed for this coalition programme, where project is covering 8000 ha with small, marginal and drought affected farmers.
  - Strategic plan is submitted to EED after extensive discussions as a coalition for pilot phase project funding.
  - Tristle LCF monitoring solution is ready and installed. The monitoring module captures demographic data, land practices, generates land shape map files, records land title deeds and is loaded with many rich features capturing the soul of LCF project needs.
  - Demographic data collection on participating farmers and their landholdings has started. AF to participate with 2000 farmers covering 4000 hectares in the pilot phase.
  - Project boundary co-ordinates are taken through GPS machines to mark the geographic coverage.
  - Accion Fraternal will be the project lead in the coalition and will manage all project financials. Remittance of funds from EED will be completed in few days.
  
- Results – Emission Reductions sold, Ongoing Negotiations with Carbon Investors, Funding arranged to meet CDM preparation costs
  - Terms and Conditions agreement between EDF and FCN-LCF coalition for the project support and meet salary of the LCF expert.
  - EDF hosting a side event highlighting the LCF coalition program in CoP16.
  - Appointment of LCF expert.
  - Appointment of LCF co-ordinator.
  - Invoice for LCF monitoring module and the hardware purchased to support.
  - GPS reading trainings and field visits to learn from A/R CDM project from ADATS.
  - EED expressing their interest as a buyer for all the VERs from this coalition.
  
- What went well and what can be improved.
  - No Comments

## 12. SEDS – LCF

- What has been done and how?
  - Strategic plan is submitted to EED after extensive discussions as a coalition for pilot phase project funding.
  - Tristle LCF monitoring solution is ready and installed. The monitoring module captures demographic data, land practices, generates land shape map files, records land title deeds and is loaded with many rich features capturing the soul of LCF project needs.
  - Demographic data collection on participating farmers and their landholdings has started. SEDS to participate with 507 farmers covering 1000 hectares in the pilot phase.
  - Project boundary co-ordinates are taken through GPS machines to mark the geographic coverage.
  
- Results – Emission Reductions sold, Ongoing Negotiations with Carbon Investors, Funding arranged to meet CDM preparation costs
  - Terms and Conditions agreement between EDF and FCN-LCF coalition for the project support and meet salary of the LCF expert.
  - EDF hosting a side event highlighting the LCF coalition program in CoP16.
  - Appointment of LCF expert.

- Appointment of LCF co-ordinator.
  - Invoice for LCF monitoring module and the hardware purchased to support.
  - GPS reading trainings and field visits to learn from A/R CDM project from ADATS.
  - EED expressing their interest as a buyer for all the VERs from this coalition.
- What went well and what can be improved.
    - No Comments

### 13. PWDS – LCF

- What has been done and how?
  - Strategic plan is submitted to EED after extensive discussions as a coalition for pilot phase project funding.
  - Tristle LCF monitoring solution is ready and installed. The monitoring module captures demographic data, land practices, generates land shape map files, records land title deeds and is loaded with many rich features capturing the soul of LCF project needs.
  - Demographic data collection on participating farmers and their landholdings has started. PWDS to participate with 1050 farmers covering 1000 hectares in the pilot phase.
  - Project boundary co-ordinates are taken through GPS machines to mark the geographic coverage.
- Results – Emission Reductions sold, Ongoing Negotiations with Carbon Investors, Funding arranged to meet CDM preparation costs
  - Terms and Conditions agreement between EDF and FCN-LCF coalition for the project support and meet salary of the LCF expert.
  - EDF hosting a side event highlighting the LCF coalition program in CoP16.
  - Appointment of LCF expert.
  - Appointment of LCF co-ordinator.
  - Invoice for LCF monitoring module and the hardware purchased to support.
  - GPS reading trainings and field visits to learn from A/R CDM project from ADATS.
  - EED expressing their interest as a buyer for all the VERs from this coalition
- What went well and what can be improved.
  - No Comments

### 14. SACRED – LCF

- What has been done and how?
  - Strategic plan is submitted to EED after extensive discussions as a coalition for pilot phase project funding.
  - Tristle LCF monitoring solution is ready and installed. The monitoring module captures demographic data, land practices, generates land shape map files, records land title deeds and is loaded with many rich features capturing the soul of LCF project needs.
  - Demographic data collection on participating farmers and their landholdings has started. SACRED to participate with 1277 farmers covering 1000 hectares in the pilot phase.
  - Project boundary co-ordinates are taken through GPS machines to mark the geographic coverage.

- Results - Emission Reductions sold, Ongoing Negotiations with Carbon Investors, Funding arranged to meet CDM preparation costs
  - Terms and Conditions agreement between EDF and FCN-LCF coalition for the project support and meet salary of the LCF expert.
  - EDF hosting a side event highlighting the LCF coalition program in CoP16.
  - Appointment of LCF expert.
  - Appointment of LCF co-ordinator.
  - Invoice for LCF monitoring module and the hardware purchased to support.
  - GPS reading trainings and field visits to learn from A/R CDM project from ADATS.
  - EED expressing their interest as a buyer for all the VERs from this coalition
- What went well and what can be improved.
  - No Comments

#### **15. BEST – LCF**

- What has been done and how?
  - Strategic plan is submitted to EED after extensive discussions as a coalition for pilot phase project funding.
  - Tristle LCF monitoring solution is ready and installed. The monitoring module captures demographic data, land practices, generates land shape map files, records land title deeds and is loaded with many rich features capturing the soul of LCF project needs.
  - Demographic data collection on participating farmers and their landholdings has started. BEST to participate with 1162 farmers covering 1000 hectares in the pilot phase.
  - Project boundary co-ordinates are taken through GPS machines to mark the geographic coverage.
- Results - Emission Reductions sold, Ongoing Negotiations with Carbon Investors, Funding arranged to meet CDM preparation costs
  - Terms and Conditions agreement between EDF and FCN-LCF coalition for the project support and meet salary of the LCF expert.
  - EDF hosting a side event highlighting the LCF coalition program in CoP16.
  - Appointment of LCF expert.
  - Appointment of LCF co-ordinator.
  - Invoice for LCF monitoring module and the hardware purchased to support.
  - GPS reading trainings and field visits to learn from A/R CDM project from ADATS.
  - EED expressing their interest as a buyer for all the VERs from this coalition
- What went well and what can be improved.
  - No Comments

### **D. Overall Analysis**

#### **1. Describe changes in the context and changes in the CCDT:**

- The CCDT structure was initially proposed as 1 Senior CDM Specialist and 3 Junior CDM Specialists, 2 of whom were to be from Europe. Due to visa issues, it led to a change in the structure of CCDT.
- 2 Volunteers from New Zealand joined the CCDT for a while. But it did not work out and they quit after 3 months.
- Currently the structure of the CCDT is as follows: 1 Senior CDM Specialist and 1 Junior CDM Specialist.
- During the Core Group meeting it was decided to recruit a CDM Facilitator.
- During last week of August, a CDM Facilitator was hired. His job is to collect secondary data through web searches, libraries, meeting experts, research organizations, Government Departments, etc., assist Client NGOs in conducting surveys for CDM project activities, design questionnaires, etc.
- A Low Carbon Farming (LCF) Expert has just been added to the Tech Team. He will be assisted by an LCF Facilitator. These Staff costs will be covered by Environment Defense Fund (EDF), New York, and EED, Germany.
- Only structurally there have been changes in the CCDT. The context and principles remains the same.

## 2. Analyze your time invested in the different task fields:

The Fair Climate Network website <https://www.fairclimate.com/reports/> has the time invested in each of the 140 processes for all the projects.

As of 30<sup>th</sup> September 2010, the status of 20 CDM projects are as follows:

Client NGO	Technology	Families	Processes Touched	Tasks Completed	Progress
REDS	Photovoltaic Lamps	60,000	15 of 15	140 of 140	Registered
SEDS	Domestic Biogas	5,000	15 of 15	140 of 140	Registered
JSMBT	Fuel Efficient Wood Stoves	21,500	13 of 15	102 of 140	Under Validation
SAMUHA	Fuel Efficient Wood Stoves	21,500	13 of 15	101 of 140	Under Validation
AF	Domestic Biogas	15,000	4 of 14	41 of 140	Data Collection
THREAD	Photovoltaic Lamps	1,10,000	10 of 15	101 of 140	Baseline Data Collection
THREAD	Fuel Efficient Wood Stoves	1,10,000	10 of 15	98 of 140	Baseline Data Collection
TRUST	Domestic Biogas	4,000	4 of 15	33 of 140	Baseline Data Collection
TRUST	CFL Light Bulbs	4,000	4 of 15	34 of 140	Baseline Data Collection

TRUST	Fuel Efficient Wood Stoves	4,000	4 of 15	34 of 140	Baseline Data Collection
LAYA	GS Fuel Efficient Wood Stoves	4,000	0 of 15	17 of 140	Baseline Data Collection
SM	Fuel Efficient Wood Stoves	34,000	0 of 15	33 of 140	Baseline Data Collection
SM	Photovoltaic Lamps	5,000	0 of 15	33 of 140	Baseline Data Collection
L-MACS	Fuel Efficient Wood Stoves	21,500	1 of 15	7 of 140	Need to initiate Demographic data collection
GRAM	Fuel Efficient Wood Stoves	21,500	0 of 15	0 of 140	Need to initiate Demographic data collection
SACRED	Low Carbon Farming	1,000	0 of 15	0 of 140	Initiated
PWDS	Low Carbon Farming	1,000	0 of 15	0 of 140	Initiated
BEST	Low Carbon Farming	1,000	0 of 15	0 of 140	Initiated
AF	Low Carbon Farming	2,000	0 of 15	0 of 140	Initiated
SEDS	Low Carbon Farming	1,500	0 of 15	0 of 140	Initiated

- The CCDT is working effectively and good results have been obtained. Altogether, 15 Client NGOs are developing 20 CDM/VER projects. 2 of them are registered, 2 are under advanced stages of validation and the others are under PDD preparation stage. These numbers are apart from the ADATS A/R CDM Project and Woodstoves CDM, and Bagepalli Biogas Verification, on which we are also working. Besides personally writing PDDs and PINs, documentation for Host Country Approval, and maintaining relations with DOEs, the CCDT also does other work like exploring CDM possibilities along with the NGOs, helping them choose an appropriate technology, etc. Insofar as other than capacity building programmes that are held at ADATS, FCN has provided capacity building for other NGOs forums
- The FCN has also been registered as Gold Standard NGO Supporter, due to its contribution to sustainable development CDM projects. <http://www.cdmgoldstandard.org/NGO-Supporters.178.0.html>.

### 3. Reflect on the outputs with regards to different task fields.

- From the monitoring processes of all the project activities, the following can be observed. The task fields are analyzed at the process level.

Tasks	Output
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Collecting household demographic data and entry into a module takes considerable time. The FCN insists on collecting demographic data of all the beneficiary families and data entry into a module. This also provides baseline data for the project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Irrefutable database of all the households for which the project will be implemented.</li> <li>▪ Larger reach to communities than their</li> </ul>

<p>activity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Since the transaction cost of a CDM project is the same irrespective of the number of households, the CCDT encourages the NGO to have a larger database than the initial proposed households.</li> </ul>	<p>immediate operational area of the Client NGO.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determining baseline requires designing baseline questionnaire, field testing, field survey, data collection, analysis, secondary data analysis. These processes also take considerable time. Addressing baseline begins from the time of PDD writing till the PDD is finalized.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Validation of secondary source of information with baseline survey conducted by the Client NGO. Thus 2 sources of information are used to triangulate baseline information.</li> <li>CER calculations can be defended during validation and with the EB.</li> <li>CER calculations of SEDS Biogas, for example, was accepted without any decrease in projected emission reductions.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proving Additionality involves collecting secondary data through web search, libraries, research papers, reports, meeting experts. An analysis has to be done of the literature to prove additionality. The issue is closed only after the Validator accepts the additionality section of the PDD. Thus this process also takes considerable time from start of PDD writing till the finalization of the PDD. Thus both baseline determination and additionality are the main sections of the PDD, requiring considerable time during PDD writing.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The projects got registered without a review process, thus accepting Additionality of the project area.</li> <li>Validation report accepted Additionality of the project activity without any major CAR or CLs.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gold Standard Certification requires 2 months of webhosting and also includes validation by the DOE. The process is completed when the project gets registered as a CDM project. Thus the process starts even before PDD writing and will be registered as a GS project when the project gets registered as a CDM project.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gold standard registration will provide a premium over the market CER price.</li> <li>FCN involvement in GS projects has given a lot of credibility. FCN is recognized for promoting CDM projects that are pro-poor, contribute to sustainable development, and where carbon revenues are earmarked for End Users.</li> </ul>

#### 4. Reflect on the process of systematization of the CCDT approach

- FCN makes it mandatory to collect demographic data on all participating families and enter this data into a module or MS Excel sheet. Though this process takes considerable time, it assists in irrefutably identifying the families upfront and make them aware of CDM processes at the household and

village level. The data also provides information for baseline analysis. The Client NGO also gets a good assessment of ground realities with this survey. The implementation and monitoring plan can be executed well with this information.

- Financial transparency is also insisted on. Participating families or End Users should be told very clearly and through legally binding contracts, as to how much of carbon revenues they will receive, when and how.
- All projects are also being registered as a Gold Standard. This provides premium to current market CERs value.
- Since the transaction cost of a CDM project is the same irrespective of the number of households, the CCDT encourages Client NGOs to have a larger database than the initial proposed households.

**5. Reflect on the development of the CCDT in the perspective of the sustainability of the CCDT (E.g. business planning, financial planning, institutional set-up)**

- The first reflection on the development of a plan for the sustainability of the CCDT and its functioning after 2012, poses the question of its role. Would it be to promote more pro-poor CDM/VER Projects; would it be to assist registered CDM/VCS Projects prepare their Monitoring Reports and undertake Verification for the issuance of CERs/VERs?
- Secondly, what would be the legal entity under which the CCDT will perform? Should it function as a for-profit Undertaking (consultancy firm) or as a not-for-profit Company. If as a business proposition, NGOs cannot be involved since they cannot undertake business activities, then who will own such an Undertaking or Company? If a not-for-profit Company, who will be its Shareholders, Directors, and which NGOs will actually run it? These issues were discussed in the Core Group meeting where it was suggested that we should explore a non-for-profit Company.
- Thirdly, the financial planning would to run the set up post 2012. Post registration of CDM projects and implementation, Monitoring and Verification is the private domain of each Project Proponent (grassroots NGO that legally holds and implements a CDM/VCS Project) and the Carbon Investor who forward purchases CERs/VERs. It is the prerogative of the Project Proponent and the Carbon Investor to choose their own CDM Consultant to write the Monitoring Report and get the project verified. They may have their own Teams or tie up with Consultants of their choice. Thus no Project Proponent can be bound to take the Tech Team's services post-Sept 2012. Besides, each Client NGO is a mature player who will not want to be dictated to. The post-Sept 2012 Tech Team cannot have a captured clientele. It can have goodwill and hope that many of the 20 projects will come to them for monitoring and verification.
- The Core Group meeting held in August 2010 opined the following:
  - ✓ Explore the formation of a Section 25 Company, initially with 2 promoters.
  - ✓ NGOs with registered CDM projects pay 1% of carbon revenues to the FCN.
  - ✓ Offer monitoring and verification services to Client NGOs at competitive prices. Unlike commercial consultants, no success fee will be charged for the services.
- The above suggestions will be deliberated upon in the next FCN meeting.

6. Prioritize future actions, if relevant propose adjusted job description (to be used in E)

**E. Work plan coming 6 months**

#	Planned Results From (adjusted) job description	Planned results	Planned % time
<b>1</b>	<b>Strategy development of the CCDT</b>		
	To manage the development of the CCDT Business Plan: the CCDT is self sustaining after the 1 <sup>st</sup> 3 years of its existence;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The business proposal as discussed during the 14<sup>th</sup> August Core Group meeting and will be discussed in the wider FCN meeting, scheduled for November 2010.</li> <li>▪ Based on inputs from all FCN Members, the Business Plan will be taken forward. All the concerns will be discussed in this meeting to arrive at a consensus.</li> </ul>	3%
	To market the services of the CCDT.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ We currently concentrate of completing all projects in the pipeline, adding only "natural" partners and extensions of the ongoing work.</li> <li>▪ In the 2<sup>nd</sup> year of the CCDT, more number of projects would be submitted for validation. This is due to the fact that during the 1<sup>st</sup> year, Client NGOs take organisational decisions, arrange to cover transaction costs, choose a technology, collect demographic data, conduct baseline surveys, etc. This process needs much handholding support.</li> </ul>	3%
<b>2</b>	<b>Operational/ advisory tasks</b>		
	PDD Writing, Host Country Approval, Validation and Registration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Analyse the demographic and baseline data.</li> <li>▪ Literature survey for PDD writing.</li> </ul>	55%
	To assist the NGOs in getting certification; the written assurance by a Designated Operational Entity (DOE) that a project activity achieved the reductions in GHG emissions as verified;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ From the projects that have been registered, for the coming 6 months, there will not be any requiring monitoring and verification.</li> <li>▪ However, though outside the ambit of the FCN, the CCDT will assist in verification and issuance of the BCS Biogas CDM Project.</li> </ul>	3%
	To assist the NGOs in the issuance of the CERs or VERs by the bodies concerned (EB of CDM or the Board of a specific Standard)		

	To assist the NGOs in verification; the periodic independent review by a DOE and ex post determination of the monitored GHG emission reductions;		
	To make available money from the revolving fund with which the Network partners can finance their transaction and registration costs (obtaining Host Country (DNA) approval, validation fees, UNFCCC Registration Costs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Any Client NGO requiring assistance to cover transaction costs can approach the FCN Convenor who will first process the genuineness of the request.</li> <li>▪ It is then presented to the Core Group for final decision.</li> <li>▪ As mandated by the FCN, the CCDT strictly restricts itself to advising the FCN Convenor on costs and requirement, without taking financial responsibilities onto themselves.</li> </ul>	1%
<b>3.</b>	<b>Team Management</b>		
	To supervise and guide the young professional team-members in their work, to prepare and oversee work assignments and to maintain the quality and the proper execution of their work.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ As mentioned in section D.1., the structure of the CCDT is different from that originally envisaged. Clear cut roles are now defined. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The Junior CDM Specialist addresses NGO capacity building issues and Gold Standard Certification documentation. He submits reports to the Senior CDM Specialist for final approval before submission.</li> <li>○ The newly appointed CDM Facilitator assists the Senior CDM Specialist in preparing PDDs, as described in D.1.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	15%
<b>4.</b>	<b>Monitoring and evaluation</b>		
	To develop a monitoring system en ensure data is collected in order to monitor progress of the development of the CCDT;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The website is being continuously updated as and when tasks and jobs are completed.</li> <li>▪ Thus a day to day real-time progress of all the projects can be viewed online by everyone.</li> </ul>	5%
	To write narrative reports as is laid down in the project plan of the CCDT and to submit them to the Core Team and RWO for approval;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ As and when required, these will be written and submitted to the Core Group and RWO.</li> </ul>	1%
	To control finances and budgets of the CCDT, to prepare budgets and financial reports as is laid down in the project plan of the CCDT and to submit them to the Core Team and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The Finance Manager controls finances and budgets of CCDT.</li> <li>▪ Financial Reports are automatically generated and updated onto the online website, open for everyone to scrutinise.</li> </ul>	2%

	RWO for approval.		
<b>5.</b>	<b>Networking</b>		
	To keep close contact with the Core Members of the FCN, with the RWO and its Climate Officer in relation to the proper preparation, execution and evaluation of the work;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The next CDM meeting, scheduled to be held in November 2010, will bring together all the FCN Members, RWO, and EDF.</li> <li>▪ An evaluation of CCDT performance will, as always, be on the agenda.</li> </ul>	5%
	To maintain contact with the FCF in order to secure forward funding for the FCN members;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ FCF can check the progress of CDM preparation in the website. As and when a project gets registered, or is in the process of registration, they can network with the Client NGO.</li> <li>▪ This process will be facilitated by FCN Convener and the CCDT.</li> <li>▪ Very shortly, 2 improved cook stove projects will get registered.</li> </ul>	2%
	To identify and make arrangements with companies which can provide the necessary hardware per sustainable energy intervention (lamps, cooking stoves, etc.);	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This is an ongoing process in the initial stages of technology choice.</li> <li>▪ The CCDT not just identifies companies and hardware suppliers, but also does a due diligence as to whether their products will pass the strict muster of CDM requirements by way of certification, etc.</li> </ul>	3%
	To identify and make arrangements with companies/Validators/verifiers which will act as DOEs for the network;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The CCDT puts Client NGOs in touch with various DOEs and assists in their making an informed choice of Validator. But we strictly insist that the final choice and validation terms be that of the Client NGO.</li> <li>▪ In the next 6 months, Client NGOs who would go in for validation include Accion Fraterna, Thread and Trust Help.</li> </ul>	2%

	<p>To facilitate and make arrangements with the company which will set up a computerized monitoring system and which will train the NGOs in handling and maintaining of this system.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Tristle Technologies is the IT Company that develops and customizes software solutions for each unique PDD. They have built their technical expertise through a decadal involvement in the IT field, and CDM monitoring design through an intense involvement with the world's first pro-poor CDM Projects at ADATS, Bagepalli. As a result, their solutions are rigorous even for VCS Projects like Low Carbon Farming, since a much higher CDM standard is used for setting digitized monitoring.</li> <li>▪ The Low Carbon Farming (LCF) Monitoring Solution is an example of using very high A/R CDM standards for monitoring a proposed VCS Project</li> <li>▪ Though Tristle does not get into hardware and operating system, they do provide advice on requirements.</li> <li>▪ Tristle provides extensive hands on training in using this customised software.</li> <li>▪ The CCDT provides Tristle with estimations of emission reductions for particular projects and also checks to see if the monitoring solution conforms to the precise Monitoring Protocol described in the PDD.</li> <li>▪ REDS, SEDS, Accion Fraternal, THREAD, Samuha, JSMBT, Gram and ADMACS use Tristle monitoring systems. Trust Help and Seva Mandir are yet to get their monitoring systems customized.</li> </ul>	<p>1%</p>
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