



Annex 14

GUIDELINES ON CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH INCREASE IN GHG EMISSIONS ATTRIBUTABLE TO DISPLACEMENT OF PRE-PROJECT CROP CULTIVATION ACTIVITIES IN A/R CDM PROJECT ACTIVITY IS INSIGNIFICANT

(Version 01)

I. SCOPE

1. The approach in this document can be used to determine whether the increase in emissions of greenhouse gases due to displacement of pre-project crop cultivation activities attributable to the A/R CDM project activity is insignificant and may be accounted as zero.
2. These guidelines are not applicable if the displacement of crop cultivation activities attributable to the A/R CDM project activity is expected to cause any drainage of wetlands or peatlands.

II. DEFINITIONS

3. For the purpose of these guidelines, the following definitions apply:

Crop cultivation activities. Cultivation of land aimed at vegetation control for producing e.g., food, feed, forage, fiber and oilseed crops, includes harvesting of the produced crops.

Displacement of crop cultivation activities. The relocation of crop cultivation activities from areas of land located within the project boundary to areas of land located outside the project boundary.

III. PROCEDURE

4. The increase in GHG emissions due to displacement of pre-project crop cultivation activities attributable to the A/R CDM project activity is insignificant if at least one of the conditions (a) to (b) below is met:
 - (a) Total area subjected to pre-project crop cultivation activities to be displaced is less than 5% of the area of the entire A/R CDM project activity, or less than 50 ha;
 - (b) The total area subjected to pre-project crop cultivation activities expected to be displaced is more than 5% of the entire A/R CDM project activity or more than 50 ha, and the n-a ha (where “n” is the area in ha expected to be displaced and “a” is 5% of the total project area or 50 ha) are displaced to:
 - (i) Areas of land that have been subjected to crop cultivation activities during at least one year within a timeframe of five years before the year of the project start or the year of signing contractual agreement for validation, whichever comes earlier; and/or



- (ii) Existing cropland (i.e., area subjected to pre-project crop cultivation activities) managed in an extensive way subjected to an extensive management hence, allowing for increase of production without increasing their area (e.g., via improving crop rotation or change in the length of production/fallow periods).

History of the document

Version	Date	Nature of revision(s)
01	EB 51, Annex 14 04 December 2009	Initial adoption.
Decision Class: Regulatory Document Type: Guideline Business Function: Methodology		