

**DRAFT****Annex 4****DRAFT WORKPROGRAMME OF THE SMALL-SCALE WORKING GROUP
(Second semester of 2010)**

Key priority category	Specific issue and link with other issues	Activity	Expected output	Current status	Expected end date
Item 2.a of Priorities of the work of the board on methodological issues. (annex 11, EB 51) i.e., energy for households	Potential for emission reductions by avoiding use for kerosene for lighting in households is huge, particularly in LDCs ¹ . Very few CDM projects have come up contrary to the potential	Top down development of a new methodology for substituting kerosene usage in lighting with efficient technologies (e.g. LED lights)	A new methodology for substituting kerosene in lighting with efficient lighting technologies including default operating parameters (e.g. usage hours, light output etc.) to reduce monitoring complexity while being conservative	A framework for the draft methodology has been developed with expert inputs. Call for public input closed by end June 2010 and useful inputs have been received	SSC WG 28 or earlier
Item 2.a of Priorities of the work of the Board on methodological issues. (annex 11, EB 51) i.e. energy for households	The Board has tasked SSC WG to expand “AMS.III.AE. Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy measures in residential buildings” to also include thermal energy savings as currently the methodology includes only electricity savings.	Revision of ‘AMS.III.AE. Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy measures in residential buildings’, Revision of ‘AMS II E Energy efficiency and fuel	Broadly applicable, replicable and user friendly AMS.III.AE, AMS II.E and/or new methodology(ies) to expand the portfolio of eligible technologies/measures	A new methodology (e.g. NM0053) and request for revisions of AMS II E have been submitted consideration of which have become integral part of the task. Efforts are ongoing for participatory	SSC WG 29 or earlier

¹ Per Kerosene Lantern approx 100 kg CO₂/year is emitted, kerosene based lighting is 40 times more emission intensive and 600 times more expensive than an incandescent lamp (per unit of light), it is 180 times more emission intensive and 3000 times more expensive than a compact fluorescent lamp (CFL), globally 190 million tonnes CO₂/year is emitted due to fuel based lighting.

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	Emission reduction in the built environment has huge potential as per IPCC and other reports	switching measures for buildings' and/or new methodology(ies) to include thermal applications and other technologies and measures currently not covered	under the CDM for energy savings in the built environment	development of methodologies including engaging of independent experts/institutions to provide inputs (e.g. SSC WG feedback to PPs and vice versa through regular channels and dedicated workshops)	
Item 1.c and 2.a of Priorities of the work of the board on methodological issues. (annex 11, EB 51) i.e. energy for households	October 2009 cookstove workshop paved way for user friendly, replicable cookstove methodologies following some modifications in the related methodologies i.e. AMS I E and II G. However, there are outstanding recommendations of the workshop that need to be tackled e.g. further clarity on cookstove efficiency testing, consideration of unmet demand	Revision of cook stove methodologies taking into account inputs from “Practitioners Workshop on AMS-I.E, AMS-II.G and AMS-I.C: CDM methodologies for household cooking energy supply”	Revised AMS-I.E and AMS II G with better potential for application to projects	Further expert inputs have been obtained for the consideration of the SSC WG on related issues e.g. stove testing, use of tools such as WISDOM to determine NRB fraction	SSC WG 29 or earlier
Item 1.a of Priorities of the work of the board on methodological issues. (annex 11, EB	Some of the SSC methodologies, particularly first generation methodologies have limited guidelines on monitoring aspects. There is, therefore,	Top down inclusion of monitoring parameters, frequency and QA/QC procedures for SSC methodologies	Revised SSC methodologies that include table of monitoring parameters and frequencies,	Monitoring tables clarifying the methods and frequencies have been already approved by the Board for many type I and	Continuous

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51) i.e. cross cutting issue	scope to include clear procedures without increasing the monitoring burden, so that there is common understanding among all stakeholders		additional guidelines in the general guidelines to SSC CDM methodologies on monitoring requirements e.g. definition of terms, acceptable metering methods	a few type III methodologies. Secretariat and the SSC WG are working on other methodologies in consultation with project proponents	
Item 1.c and 2.b Priorities of the work of the board on methodological issues. (annex 11, EB 51) i.e. energy efficiency i.e. Requests for clarification and Requests for revisions; energy efficiency	EB 50 while approving sampling guidelines has asked SSC WG to work on non-binding best practice examples for sampling	Top down development of non-binding best practices examples of sampling	Non-binding best practice examples for sampling for SSC project activities	Following a study of application of the sampling guidelines in recent project design documents, SSC WG 26 agreed that further expert inputs and public inputs would be required to develop best practice examples. Efforts are on to engage a reputed Statistical Service Centre of a University to provide not only expert inputs on the guidelines but also conduct training for secretariat staff to achieve a common understanding	SSC WG 28

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Item 1.d and 2.a of Priorities of the work of the board on methodological issues. (annex 11, EB 51) i.e. new methodologies / energy for households	There is scope to develop a viable SSC methodology for solar water heater applications	Top down development of a SSC methodology for solar water heater applications	A new SSC methodology for solar water heater applications including conservative default operating parameters.	A draft methodology was prepared by the SSC WG and public comments have been received. A workshop has been organized to collect inputs from the project proponents implementing solar water heating projects	SSC WG 29 or earlier
Item 2.d of Priorities of the work of the board on methodological issues. (annex 11, EB 51) i.e. agriculture	There is scope to revise the existing methodologies, (e.g. AMS II F and/or AMS II C) and/or develop a viable new SSC methodology for efficient pumping and irrigation in agricultural land	Top down development of a new methodology or revision of existing SSC methodologies for efficient pumping and/or irrigation	Portfolio of SSC methodologies for efficient pumping and irrigation including conservative default operating parameters	A workshop has been organized to collect inputs from the practitioners implementing efficient pumping and/or efficient irrigation projects under the CDM	SSC WG 29 or earlier
Item 2.a of Priorities of the work of the board on methodological issues. (annex 11, EB 51) i.e. energy for households	In approving AM 0086 for emission reduction in drinking water applications, the Board tasked the SSC WG to develop a SSC methodology for similar applications	Top down development of a widely applicable and replicable methodology for emission reductions in treatment of drinking water	A new SSC methodology for treatment of drinking water that draws on elements of AM 0086 but with broader applicability that is easy to apply in the context of small scale CDM project activities	The SSC WG 26 has commenced the work with an initial discussion, useful inputs have been received from practitioners towards this effort	SSC WG 29 or earlier

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Recycling/energy efficiency	In approving III.AJ. Recovery and recycling of materials from solid wastes, the Board tasked the SSC WG to further work on the methodology to expand its applicability to cover other materials such as aluminium, glass	Top down revision of AMS III AJ to include additional materials such as aluminium providing default factors for the production of virgin materials	Revised III.AJ. Recovery and recycling of materials from solid wastes which is applicable to recycling of other materials such as aluminium, glass in addition to presently applicable HDPE/LDPE plastic	Secretariat is undertaking literature search	SSC WG 30 or earlier
Methodologies for PoA application	The Board taking into account CMP requests to alleviate any methodological constraints for development of Program of Activities and in responding to the requests from project proponents has proposed to take necessary steps	Top down identification of combination of methodologies for which there exists strong interlinkages e.g. use of biogas generated in a type III project activity under a type I project activity	A matrix of SSC methodology combinations recommended by the SSC WG for the consideration and approval by the Board for application to PoAs	Combination of AMS III R and AMS I C has been approved by the Board for application to PoAs	SSC WG 28 or earlier
