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To: SSC WG

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Attn: SSC WG team,

Dear Sirs,

Following to the "Call for public inputs on the "Guidelines for demonstrating additionality of renewable energy projects  $\leq 5$  MW and energy efficiency projects with energy savings  $\leq 20$  GWh per year" of EB59, on the item no. 3, "Definition of Communities", please find our inputs as bellow;

Definition of Communities:

Please include the public entities specially municipalities as the communities.

Reason:

Municipalities are own-based and normally provide services for public. Services for public areas like parks, streets, bridges, tunnels, public buildings (sport yards, ...) are under coverage of municipalities. Lighting of these areas is a considerable cost for municipalities and most of the time, it is essential (criminal issues).

By the definition of the word "community" in Wikipedia (next page), municipalities are "Geographic type" communities.

Best regards,

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## Types of community (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Community>)

Participants in Diana Leafe Christian's "Heart of a Healthy Community" seminar circle during an afternoon session at O.U.R. [Ecovillage](#)

A number of ways to categorize types of community have been proposed; one such breakdown is:

1. **Geographic communities:** range from the local [neighbourhood](#), [suburb](#), [village](#), [town](#) or [city](#), region, nation or even the planet as a whole. These refer to communities of *location*.
2. **Communities of culture:** range from the local clique, sub-culture, [ethnic group](#), [religious](#), [multicultural](#) or [pluralistic civilisation](#), or the [global](#) community cultures of today. They may be included as *communities of need* or *identity*, such as [disabled persons](#), or [frail aged](#) people.
3. **Community organizations:** range from informal [family](#) or [kinship](#) networks, to more formal [incorporated associations](#), [political decision making](#) structures, [economic](#) enterprises, or professional associations at a small, national or international scale.

Communities are nested; one community can contain another—for example a geographic community may contain a number of ethnic communities.<sup>[28]</sup>

### [\[edit\]](#) Location

Possibly the most common usage of the word "*community*" indicates a large group living in close proximity. **Examples of [local community](#) include:**

- A [municipality](#) is an administrative local area generally composed of a clearly defined territory and commonly referring to a [town](#) or [village](#).

[Wakefield, Ma.](#) is an example of a small town which constitutes a local community.

Although large [cities](#) are also municipalities, they are often thought of as a collection of communities, due to their diversity.

- A [neighborhood](#) is a geographically localized community, often within a larger [city](#) or [suburb](#).
- A [planned community](#) is one that was [designed](#) from scratch and grew up more or less following the plan. Several of the world's [capital cities](#) are planned cities, notably [Washington, D.C.](#), in the [United States](#), [Canberra](#) in [Australia](#), and [Brasília](#) in [Brazil](#). It was also common during the [European colonization of the Americas](#) to build according to a plan either on fresh ground or on the ruins of earlier [Amerindian](#) cities.

*For more details on this topic, see [Community of place](#).*