



# SAMPLING MANUAL

**A GUIDE TO SAMPLING UNDER THE CDM  
WITH SPECIAL FOCUS TO POAS**

**Perspectives Climate Change**

4<sup>th</sup> CDM roundtable, Bonn, 8 June 2012

# Key features of the Manual

## Background on statistics and sampling

- Basics & Terminology

## Sampling in the CDM

- Types & parameters, UNFCCC ruling
  - Methodologies, Standard, Guidelines

## Sampling Approaches applied in CDM

- Description of approaches & guidance for its application

## Sampling in practice

- Step by step sampling procedures
  - Pitfalls in sampling
  - Development of an appropriate sampling approach

## Sampling blueprints

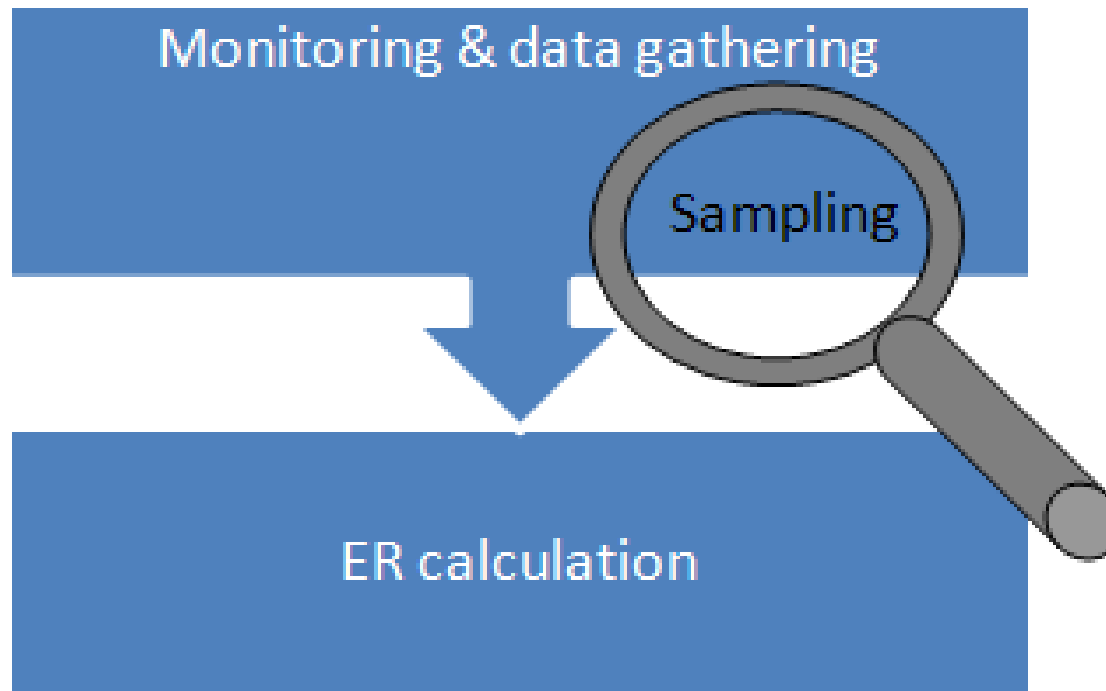
- Three illustrative examples
  - Cook stoves, Solar Water Heater, CFL



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# Sampling as part of the monitoring and data gathering

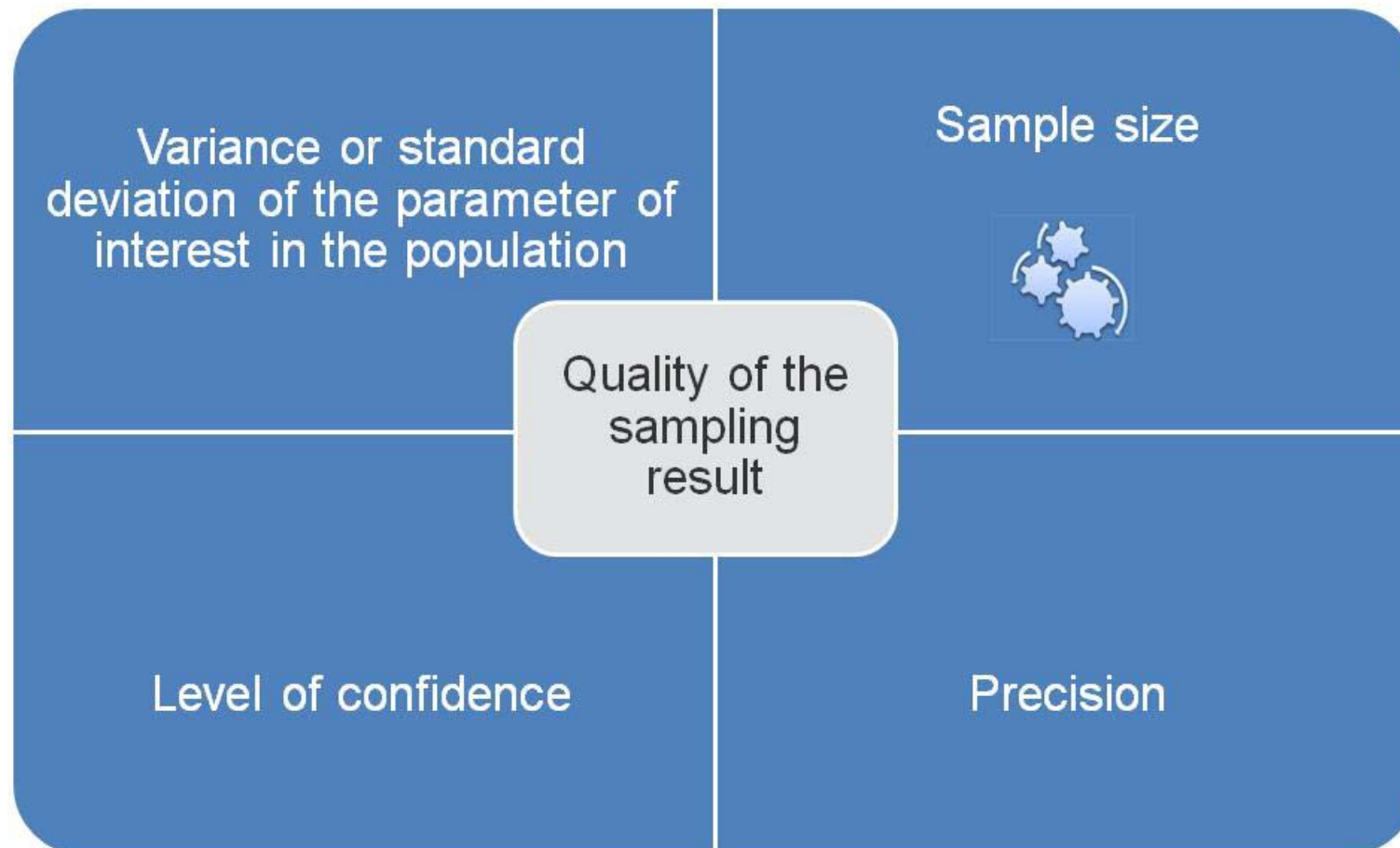
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# Determinants of the sampling result

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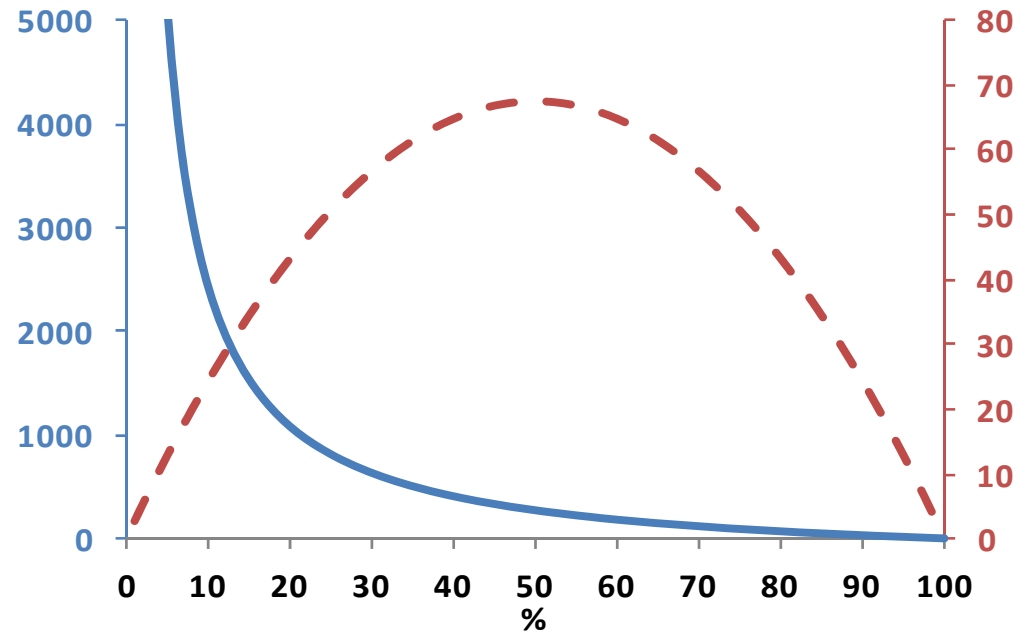
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## Typical pitfalls in sampling

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#	Description
Pitfall 1	No specific or insufficient description of sampling in the project design documents
Pitfall 2	Disregarding provisions of methodologies and other rules
Pitfall 3	Wrong determination of the sampling size
Pitfall 4	Lack of sufficient background information of the characteristics of the population
Pitfall 5	No evaluation of the selected sampling approach
Pitfall 6	Improper monitoring frequency
Pitfall 7	Single sampling approach for various parameters
Pitfall 8	Insufficient implementation of the sampling approach including insufficient training of staff
Pitfall 9	Insufficient software applications
Pitfall 10	Insufficient check of the sampling results

# Obstacles in sampling



## Calculation of the sample size for a proportion

- *Blue curve: Sample size calculated based on a relative error margin of 10%.*
- *Red dashed curve: Sample size calculated based on an absolute error margin of 10 percentage points.*

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# Outlook

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