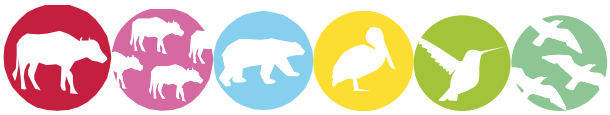
ANNEX R – PASSPORT TEMPLATE

CONTENTS



SECTION A. Project Title

Title: Dongdongtan 9MWp Solar PV Project

Date: ~~28~~08/~~02~~05/2014

Version no.: ~~04~~05

SECTION B. Project description

Dongdongtan 9MWp Solar PV Project (hereafter referred to as the Project) is located in Dongdongtan Area, Suzhou District, Jiuquan City, Gansu Province, P. R. of China, invested by Three Gorges New Energy Jiuquan Power Generation Co., Ltd. The geographical coordinates of the Project is east longitude of 98°32'09'' and north latitude of 39°36'10''.

The purpose of the Project is to install 36,036 pieces of the polycrystalline silicon solar cell modules with unit capacity of 250Wp to generate clean renewable electricity with zero emissions. The total installed capacity of the Project is 9.009MWp. It is estimated that the feed-in electricity from the Project is approximately 14,440MWh per year. The electricity generated by the Project is supplied to Northwest China Power Grid (NWPG). Prior to the implementation of the Project, the electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources into the grid, which is same as the baseline scenario of the Project.

The Project will achieve greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions of 12,373tCO_2e annually and the total GHG emission reductions 86,611tCO_2e for the first crediting period.

The project start date: 01/08/2013(The signing date of the Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) contract(except for solar PV cell modules))

The milestones for the project are listed as follow Table B-1.

Table B-1. Milestones and relevant evidences of the Project

Milestone Date	Event	Source
02/2012	The compilation of the FSR of the Project was completed with carbon revenue consideration.	The FSR of the Project
02/2012	The compilation of the EIA of the Project was completed	The EIA of the Project
30/03/2012	The EIA Form of the Project was approved by Gansu Environmental Protection Agency(EPA)	GHPBF[2012]21
28/12/2012	The Project was approved by Gansu Development and Reform	GFGNY[2012]2179

	Commission	
15/01/2013	The project owner decided to invest the project with carbon revenue consideration.	Decision Meeting Minutes to develop the project with Carbon Revenue
01/08/2013 (The starting date of the Project)	The Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) contract (except for solar PV cell modules)was signed.	The EPC contract
01/09/2013	The construction of the Project commenced.	Construction Commencement Order
01/09/2013	The solar PV cell modules contract was signed.	The solar PV cell modules contract
10/10/2013	The Emission Reduction Purchase Agreement(ERPA) was signed.	ERPA
08/12/2013	The operation of the Project was started.	Project Operation Logbook
31/12/2013	The draft passport was submitted to GS firstly for a Pre-feasibility Assessment.	The confirmation Email from GS
08/01/2014	The Stakeholder Feedback Round of the Project was kicked-off.	Email
17/03/2014	The Project requested for the GS registration.	Email

SECTION C. Proof of project eligibility

C.1. Scale of the Project

Please tick where applicable:

Project Type	Large	Small
	☐	☐

	☐	☐
	☐	☐
	☐	√
	☐	☐

	☐

C.2. Host Country

P.R. of China

C.3. Project Type

Please tick where applicable:

Project type	Yes	No
Does your project activity classify as a Renewable Energy project?	√	☐
Does your project activity classify as an End-use Energy Efficiency Improvement project?	☐	√
Does your project activity classify as waste handling and disposal project?	☐	√

Please justify the eligibility of your project activity:

The Renewable Energy Supply category is defined as the generation and delivery of energy services (e.g electricity) from non-fossil and non-depletable energy sources. The Project involves generation and delivery of electricity from solar energy sources, so the Project belongs to the Renewable Energy Supply category. The type of the Project is not listed in specific guidance, Annex C of gold standard toolkit, thus there is no specific eligibility criteria for the project activity.

Pre Announcement	Yes	No
Was your project previously announced?	☐	√
Explain your statement on pre announcement NA		

C.4. Greenhouse gas

Greenhouse Gas	
Carbon dioxide	√
Methane	☐
Nitrous oxide	☐

C.5. Project Registration Type

Project Registration Type	
Regular	☐

Pre-feasibility assessment	Retroactive projects (T.2.5.1)	Preliminary evaluation (eg: Large Hydro or palm oil-related project) (T.2.5.2)	Rejected by UNFCCC (T2.5.3)
	√	☐	☐

If Retroactive, please indicate Start Date of project activity:01/08/2013.

SECTION D. Unique project identification

D.1. GPS-coordinates of project location

	Coordinates
Latitude	39°36'10'' N
Longitude	98°32'09''E

Explain given coordinates

The Project is located in Dongdongtan Area, Suzhou District, Jiuquan City, Gansu Province, P. R. of China.

D.2. Map

Location of the Project is shown in Figure D-1.

Figure D-1. Map showing the location of the Project

SECTION E. Outcome stakeholder consultation process

E.1. Assessment of stakeholder comments

It's not necessary for the retroactive project to take Local Stakeholder Consultation.

E.2. Stakeholder Feedback Round

Please describe report how the feedback round was organised, what the outcomes were and how you followed up on the feedback.

On 17/01/2014, the Stakeholder consultation feedback meeting was held. The Goldstandard supporters, the GS experts, the Chinese DNA, the local NGO, the local government and local residents were invited to participate the Stakeholder consultation feedback meeting.

➢ Invitation

The Project owner invited the Goldstandard supporters, the GS experts, the Chinese DNA, the local NGO, the local government and local residential to participate the Stakeholder consultation feedback meeting by emails, invitation letter, and paste notice. In order for the stakeholders to have a better understanding of the Project, the non-technical summary and part A of the Project has been provided with invitation, see Figure E-2 for the non-technical summary. However, the local gold standard expert and relevant gold standard NGO Supporters cannot attend the meeting due to limits of time and distance, or have no response to the invitation. And those stakeholders did not participate the meeting have no comment to project. In addition, they did not have further special comment to the project activity after the Stakeholder consultation feedback meeting.

Table E-1 The invitation list

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Way of invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
C	The China DNA	Wang Shu	email	03/01/2014	N
B	Suzhou environmental Protection Agency	Yan Jifeng	invitation letter	02/01/2014	Y
B	Suzhou Development and Reform	Yang Zhiwen	invitation letter	02/01/2014	Y

	Commission				
A	Village	/	poster	02/01/2014	Y
D	Environmental Protection and Energy Conservation Association of Gansu Political Science and Law Institute	/	email	03/01/2014	N
D	Environmental Protection Association of Gansu Agricultural University	/	email	03/01/2014	N
E	GS Foundation	Shirley Shen	email	03/01/2014	N
E	GS Foundation	Annyta	email	03/01/2014	N
F	A World Institute for a Sustainable Humanity (A W.I.S.H)	Karp Michael	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Action Carbone (Good Planet Foundation)	Pagare Nitin	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Ashanti Social Welfare Association (ASWA)	Alam Habibul	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Atmosfair	Dr. Brockhagen	email	03/01/2014	Y
F	Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies	Alam Mozaharul	email	03/01/2014	N
F	BASE (Basel Agency for Sustainable Energy)	Magallon Daniel	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Carbon Watch	Mawandia Deepak	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Care International	Herno Rolf	email	03/01/2014	N

F	CASA (Citizens's Alliance for Saving the Atmosphere and Earth)	Hayakawa Mitsutoshi	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Clean Air–Cool Planet	Markham Adam	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Clean Energy Nepal	Tuladhar Bhusan	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Climate Action Network South Africa	Lebelo Dorah	email	03/01/2014	N
F	David Suzuki Foundation	Lingl Paul	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Development Alternatives	Khosla Ashok	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Dhammanart Foundation	Indhukarn Songklod	email	03/01/2014	N
F	E+Co	Rodolico Gina	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Earth Advantage, Inc.	Penrith Sean	email	03/01/2014	Y
F	EnerGHG India	Paruchuri Narendra	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Energy Forum	Herath Wathsala	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Euronatura–Center for Environmental Law and Sustainable Development	Dourado Sara	email	03/01/2014	N
F	European Business Council For Sustainable Energy e5	Lambing Julio	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Fair Climate Network	Dr. Padmanabha	email	03/01/2014	N

F	Forum for the Future	Watt Iain	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Fundacion Ecodiversidad Colombia	Kurimoto Carlos	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Fundacion Ecologia y Desarrollo	Garcia Aurelio	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Fundación MDL de Honduras	Zelaya Suyapa	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Germanwatch	Bals Christoph	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Gevalor	Morizot Georges	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Global Environmental Institute (GEI)	Xu Lili	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Green Camel Bell (Gansu)	Liping Ran	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Greenpeace International	/	email	03/01/2014	N
F	GRIAN (Greenhouse Ireland Action Network)	Finnegan Pat	email	03/01/2014	N
F	HELIO International	O'Connor-Lajambe Helene	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Impact Carbon	Toombs Caitlyn	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Indonesia Forum for Environment (WALHI)	Kuswardono Pantoro Tri	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Indonesian Climate Action Network	Tumiwa Fabby	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Initiative Développement	Lefebvre Olivier	email	03/01/2014	N

F	International Centre for Eradication of Poverty	Dr. Bhausaheb	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Kangmei Institute of Community Development and Marketing	Wu Jiawei	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Kiko Network	Asaoka Mie	email	03/01/2014	N
F	KLIMA	Ibay Angela Consuela	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Mercy Corps	Jim Jarvi	email	03/01/2014	Y
F	Miombo	Formo Otto	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Miriam-PEACE	Wood Rosario	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Myclimate	/	email	03/01/2014	N
F	National Center for Appropriate Technology (NCAT)	Hill Holly	email	03/01/2014	N
F	National Trust For Nature Conservation (NTNC)	Mr. Dahal	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Noé21	Nissim Chaim	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Non-Conventional Energy and Rural Development Society (NERD SOCIETY Coimbatore)	Mrs. Kamaraj	email	03/01/2014	N
F	NOVA Institute	Pauw Christiaan	email	03/01/2014	N
F	ONKE Training	Mrubata Mmathabo	email	03/01/2014	N

F	Pembina Institute for Appropriate Development	Wong Rich	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Philippine Network on Climate Change	Dr. Ramon Faustino M.	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Philippine Solar Energy Society	Dr. Sangalang	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Planetair	Julian Lee	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Plantons Utile	Eric Lemetais	email	03/01/2014	N
F	PURE the Clean Planet Trust	Rabinowitz Robert	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Rainforest Alliance	Baroody Julianne	email	03/01/2014	N
F	REEEP	Katrin Harvey	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency Institute	Kudakwashe Ndhlukula	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Rural Education for Development Society-REDS	Mr. M. C. Raj and Mrs. Jyothi Raj	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Save the Earth Cambodia	Sano Akhteruzzaman	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Shanshui Conservation Center, China	YANG Fangyi	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Sibol ng Agham at Teknolohiya	Lopez Victoria M.	email	03/01/2014	N
F	SKG Sangha	Devabhaktuni Vidya Sagar	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Sustainable Travel International (STI)	Sireau Nick	email	03/01/2014	N

F	SouthSouthNorth	Raubenheimer Stefan	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Sustainable Travel International (STI)	Piedmonte Nick	email	03/01/2014	N
F	The Climate Group (China)	He Lili	email	03/01/2014	N
F	The Environmental Investigation Agency	Von–Bismarck Sascha	email	03/01/2014	N
F	The Whitemore Initiative Society	Morris Tom	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Winrock International India	Das Debajit	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Winrock International Nepal	Shrestha Binod Prasad	email	03/01/2014	N
F	World Vision Australia	Dr. Dean C	email	03/01/2014	N
F	WWF International	Roscher Bella	email	03/01/2014	Y
F	Yunnan Green Environment Development Foundation, China	Ms. Mei	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Zero: Regional Environment Organisation	Chigwada Johannes	email	03/01/2014	N
F	Legambiente	/	Fax	03/01/2014	N
F	Appropriate Technology Association (ATA)	Chalermsri Dhamabutra or Poonsae Suanmuang	Fax	03/01/2014	N

Figure E-1 the photos of the invitation notice

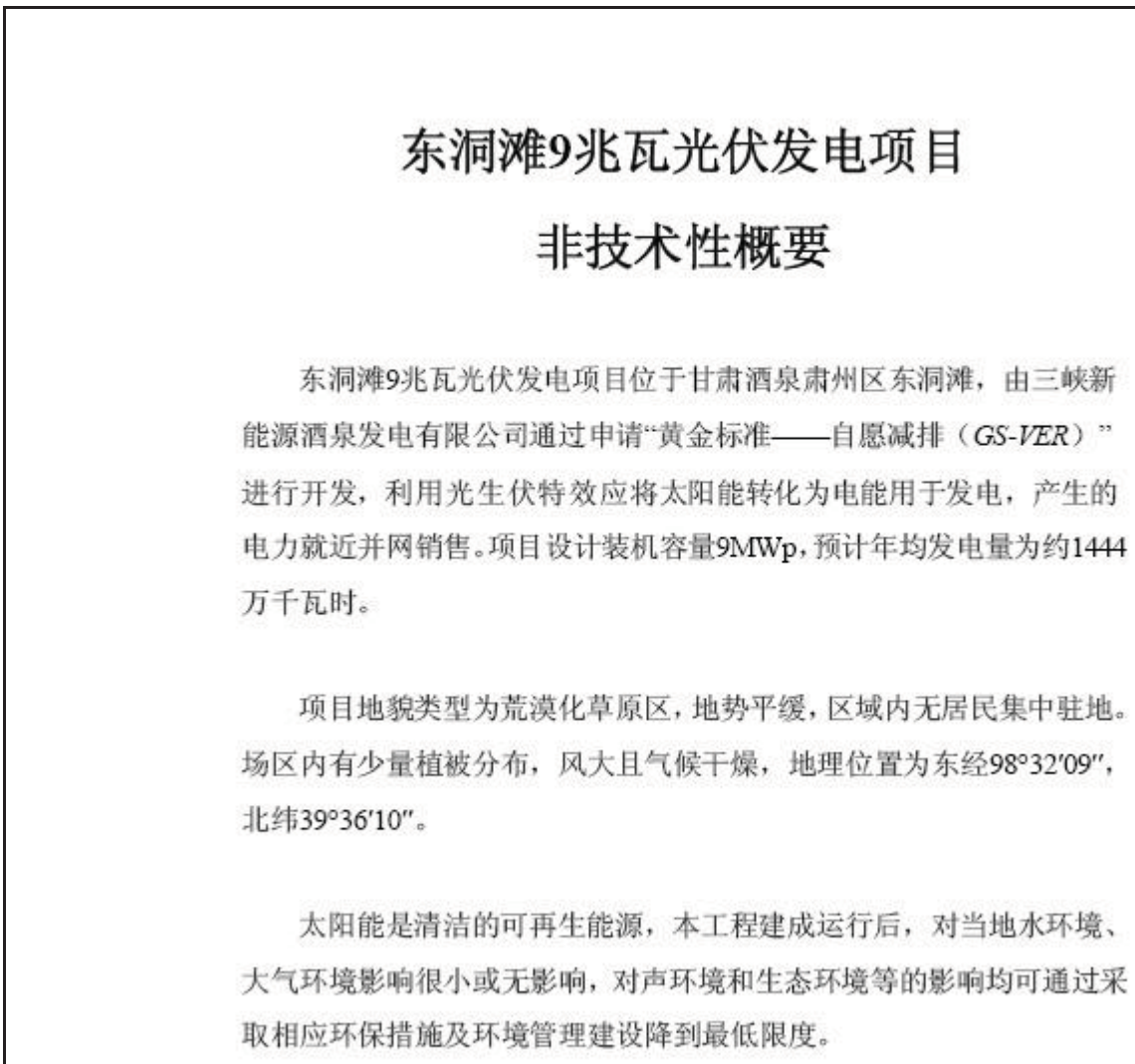
➢ **List of participants**

Total 12 people have participated in the Stakeholder consultation feedback meeting, and see Table E-2 for the list of participants.

Table E-2 List of participants of the stakeholder consultation feedback meeting

List of participants				
Date and time: 09:30-10:30 a.m, 17/01/2014				
Location: Meeting room of Three Gorges New Energy Jiuquan Power Generation Co., Ltd.				
Category code	Name of invitee	Male/Female	Organization (if relevant)	Local residential Y/N
B	Yan Jifeng	Male	Suzhou environmental	Y

				Protection Agency	
	B	Yang Zhiwen	Male	Suzhou Development and Reform Commission	Y
	A	Chen Xinhui	Male	Villager of Shahe village,	Y
	A	Li Facheng	Male	Villager of Shahe village,Dongdongtan Area	Y
	A	Wang Xiaoping	Female	Villager of Shahe village,Dongdongtan Area	Y
	A	Pu Jianqing	Male	Villager of Shahe village,Dongdongtan Area	Y
	A	Li Weiqiang	Male	Villager of Shahe village,Dongdongtan Area	Y
	A	Guan Jincai	Female	Villager of Shahe village,Dongdongtan Area	Y
	A	Zhang Yanshou	Male	Villager of Shahe village,Dongdongtan Area	Y
	A	Luo Jinhua	Female	Villager of Shahe village,Dongdongtan Area	Y
	A	Wang Junren	Male	Jiuquan Farm of Dongdongtan Area	Y
	A	Xi Taishe	Male	Jiuquan Farm of Dongdongtan Area	Y



东洞滩9兆瓦光伏发电项目

非技术性概要

东洞滩9兆瓦光伏发电项目位于甘肃酒泉肃州区东洞滩，由三峡新能源酒泉发电有限公司通过申请"黄金标准——自愿减排（*GS-VER*）"进行开发，利用光生伏特效应将太阳能转化为电能用于发电，产生的电力就近并网销售。项目设计装机容量9MWp，预计年均发电量为约1444万千瓦时。

项目地貌类型为荒漠化草原区，地势平缓，区域内无居民集中驻地。场区内有少量植被分布，风大且气候干燥，地理位置为东经98°32′09″，北纬39°36′10″。

太阳能是清洁的可再生能源，本工程建成运行后，对当地水环境、大气环境影响很小或无影响，对声环境和生态环境等的影响均可通过采取相应环保措施及环境管理建设降到最低限度。

Figure E-2 the non-technical summary of the Project

➢ Agenda

Time：09:30-10:30 a.m, 17/01/2014

Location：Meeting room of Three Gorges New Energy Jiuquan Power Generation Co., Ltd.

Participants：Suzhou environmental Protection Agency, Suzhou Development and Reform Commission , the local residents.

Language used in the meeting：Official language of R.P.C- Mandarin (All the participants can understand this language proficiently)

Table E-3 shows the stakeholder consultation feedback meeting agenda, as follow:

Table E-3 Stakeholder consultation feedback meeting agenda

Before 09:15	Participants signed in.

09:30—09:35	The representative of Three Gorges New Energy Jiuquan Power Generation Co., Ltd. started the meeting, introduced participants, the agenda and the objective of the meeting.
09:35—09:50	The consultant of the Project introduced the profile the Project and the requirements of Gold Standard.
09:50—10:15	Participants discussed freely the impact of the project on environment, society, economy, technology, sustainable development, and the Discussion on continuous input / grievance mechanism.
10:15—10:20	Participants filled the questionnaires.
10:20—10:30	The project owner thanked all the participants and made the meeting summary.

➢ Pictures of the stakeholder consultation feedback meeting

Figure E-~~2~~ 3 The photo of the stakeholder consultation feedback meeting

The stakeholder consultation meeting of the Project was held on 17/01/2014. There were totally 12 stakeholders participated in the Stakeholder consultation feedback meeting including representatives of local government and villagers with totally 12 questionnaires. The questionnaires were designed based on the specific conditions of the Project according to the description on 12 sustainable

development indicators in Annex I of gold stand toolkit. The results of the questionnaires showed that the implementation of the Project was supported by all stakeholders that participated in this meeting. The summary of the questionnaire was summarized as follow:

Table E-4 Statistical results of the questionnaires

1 Do you know the project?			
	□ know a lot	□ know a little	□ know little
Result	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%
2 What's your attitude towards the construction of the project? (single selection, multi-selection invalid)			
	□ support	□ against	□ indifferent
Result	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3 What is the impact of the project implementation do you think on local air quality?			
	□ positive impact	□ negative impact	□ no impact
Result	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
4 What is the impact of the project implementation do you think on local water environment?			
	□ positive impact	□ negative impact	□ no impact
Result	8.33%	0.00%	91.67%
5 What is the impact of the project implementation do you think on local soil conditions?			
	□ positive impact	□ negative impact	□ no impact
Result	58.33%	0.00%	41.67%
6 Whether the noise caused by the project implementation will affect you?			
	□ positive impact	□ negative impact	□ no impact
Result	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
7 Do you think the project implementation will have impact on the species and numbers of local plants and animals?			
	□ positive impact	□ negative impact	□ no impact
Result	25.00%	0.00%	75.00%
8 What is the impact of the project implementation do you think on local vegetation			

	□ positive impact	□ negative impact	□ no impact
Result	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%
9 What is the impact of the project implementation do you think on the surrounding landscape?			
	□ positive impact	□ negative impact	□ no impact
Result	66.67%	0.00%	33.33%
10 Whether the implementation will have impact on the living environment of local people?			
	□ positive impact	□ negative impact	□ no impact
Result	91.67%	0.00%	8.33%
11 Whether the implementation of the project will have impact on the living conditions of local people, especially the poor?			
	□ positive impact	□ negative impact	□ no impact
Result	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
12 Whether the implementation of the project will have impact on the clean and green electricity use by local people?			
	□ positive impact	□ negative impact	□ no impact
Result	58.33%	0.00%	41.67%
13 What is the impact of the project implementation do you think on local education?			
	□ positive impact	□ negative impact	□ no impact
Result	33.33%	0.00%	66.67%
14 What is the impact of the project implementation do you think on the local employment and people's income?			
	□ positive impact	□ negative impact	□ no impact
Result	83.33%	0.00%	16.67%
15 What is the impact of the project implementation do you think on the local economy?			
	□ positive impact	□ negative impact	□ no impact
Result	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
16 Whether the implementation of the project will have impact on China's import and			

export of coal, oil and other fossil fuels?			
	□ positive impact	□ negative impact	□ no impact
Result	16.67%	0.00%	83.33%
17 Whether the implementation of the project will have impact on China's introduction and digest of Solar PV power technologies?			
	□ positive impact	□ negative impact	□ no impact
Result	75.00%	0.00%	25.00%
18 What method do you think can eliminate the negative effects of project construction?			
19 What positive impacts do you think the implementation of the project can bring to your life?(possible multiple-choice question)			
	□ accessing to electricity/ increasing electricity consumption	□ reducing electricity charge	□ increasing income
Result	16.67%	41.67%	91.67%
	□ increasing employment opportunities	□ improving living standards	□ improving the environment of the living places
Result	100.00%	75.00%	33.33%
	□ others		
Result	0.00%		
20 What negative impacts do you think the implementation of the project can bring to your life?(multiple-choice question)			
	□ noise	□ land occupation	□ increasing the waste water
Result	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	□ damaging natural	□ increasing the amount of solid	□ other

	environment	waste	
Result	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
21 Do you have other comments or suggestions about the project?			

In the meeting, stakeholders were more interested on the indicators that had direct impacts on their daily lives or work, e.g. water and air quality, and new employment opportunities. Impacts at a macro-level e.g. on import and export of coal, oil and other fossil fuels, were also recognized once it was raised but were not main concerns of the participants. Local stakeholders give positive comments to the project, and hope more investment can be put into similar projects.

When the feedback meeting was nearly closed, the stakeholders gave their comments of the meeting, the result as follows:

Name	Yang Zhiwen
What is your impression of the meeting?	Participants discussed freely the energy-saving and emission-reduction of the project in the meeting, and the meeting was strengthen the local residents' awareness and understanding.
What do you like about the project?	The Project was in line with state industrial policies, beneficial to the development of clean energy, and also beneficial to improve the local energy structure.
What do you not like about the project?	No.

Name	Li Weiqiang
What is your impression of the meeting?	The meeting was all done on a fair, open basis and it provided more insight into benefits of clean energy.
What do you like about the project?	The implementation of the project brought no negative impact on the local environment, also the project was beneficial to increase employment opportunities and prevent the expansion of desertification.
What do you not like about the project?	No.

In short, the Project is clean, zero-emission renewable solar power generation project, there is no pollution and emissions during operation of the Project. The Project will achieve greenhouse gas (GHG) and other pollutants emission reductions by displacing power generation of those fossil fuel-fired power plants. The project will employ local residents in non-professional job, and will purchase a variety of living merchandise from local residents, which will help to improve living standard of local people, promote local social development.

And the implementation of the Project benefits the country and the peoples, the project owner indicated that the Project will be implemented in accordance with the Project design and relevant approvals and norms and will do their best to bring benefits to local people.

The stakeholders believed the Project, as a kind of clean energy project, can result in GHGs emission reductions, and has no negative impact on local environment and ecology. Furthermore, local residents think the Project provides them job opportunities, and therefore helps to increase household revenues and improve their living standard.

The PDD and the Passport of the Project have been public available since 08/01/2014. As a conclusion, the documentation required were open for comments for a period of at least two months before the validation finalized, and the outcome of feedback round has no negative comments received from the stakeholders, and all comments received shows stakeholders have positive attitude to and support the project activity.

E. 3. Discussion on continuous input / grievance mechanism

Discuss the Continuous input / grievance mechanism expression method and details, as discussed with local stakeholders.

	Method Chosen (include all known details e.g. location of book, phone, number, identity of mediator)	Justification
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book	Yes, Location of book: In the reception room of Three Gorges New Energy Jiuquan Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Local stakeholders can express their comments, suggestion and complaint in the Grievance Expression Process Book.
Telephone access	Yes, 15095366197	Local stakeholders can call the working staff of the project owner to express their comments, suggestion and complaint.

Internet/email access	Yes, 510806379@qq.com	Local stakeholders can send email to the representative of Three Gorges New Energy Jiuquan Power Generation Co., Ltd. to express their comments, suggestion and complaint.
Nominated Independent Mediator (optional)	No	This is optional

All issues identified during the crediting period through any of the Methods shall have a mitigation measure in place. The identified issue should be discussed in the revised Passport and the corresponding mitigation measure should be added to sustainability monitoring plan in section G.

SECTION F. Outcome Sustainability assessment

F.1. 'Do no harm' Assessment

Safeguarding principles	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of my project risks breaching it (low/medium/high)	Mitigation measure
1. The project respects internationally proclaimed human rights including dignity, cultural property and uniqueness of indigenous people. The project is not complicit in Human Rights abuses.	The Project is not in conflict with the economic livelihood of the local community. Thus, the Project does not cause any human rights abuse.	low	N.A.
2. The project does not involve and is not complicit in involuntary resettlement	The project does not involve resettlement as per feasibility study report of the Project.	low	N.A.
3. The project does not involve and is not complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage.	No cultural heritage is around the Project as per feasibility study report of the Project. Thus, the Project does not involve the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage.	low	N.A.
4. The project respects the employees' freedom of	The project owner respects the employees' freedom of	low	N.A.

association and their right to collective bargaining and is not complicit in restrictions of these freedoms and rights	association and right to collective bargaining, which is indicated in the Employee contract, and also the employees are protected by Labor Law of the People's Republic of China[1],under the supervision of the local security department, the project owner strictly respects the employees' freedom of association and their right to collective bargaining and thus the Project is not complicit in restrictions of these freedoms and rights.		
5. The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labor.	The project strictly complies with Labor Law of the People's Republic of China[2]. The project recruits professional staff responsible for construction, operation and maintenance of the Project. The related labor contract which protects the interest of the labor was signed between the Project and the staff. Under the protection of Labor Law, it does not involve and is not	low	N.A.

[1] http://www.npc.gov.cn/englishnpc/Law/2007-12/12/content_1383754.htm

2 Article 32 in Labor Law of the People's Republic of China stipulated that:

A laborer may notify at any time the employing unit of his decision to revoke the labor contract in any of the following circumstances:

(1) Within the probation period;

(2)where the employing unit forces the laborer to work by resorting to violence, intimidation or illegal restriction of personal freedom.

Article 96 in Labor Law of the People's Republic of China stipulated that:

Where the employing unit commits one of the following acts, persons who are held responsible shall be punished by the public security organ with a detention of 15 days or less, or a fine, or a warning; where the case constitutes a crime, persons who are held responsible shall be investigated for criminal responsibility according to law:

(1) Compelling laborers to work by means of violence, intimidation or illegal restriction of personal freedom; or

(2) Humiliating, imposing corporal punishment upon, beating, illegally searching, or detaining laborers.

	complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labor.		
6. The project does not employ and is not complicit in any form of child labor.	The project does not employ or intend to employ children below the age of 16 in regular work or hazardous work, which is indicated in the Employee contract, and the Project strictly complies with Provisions on Prohibition of Child Labor[3], thus the Project does not employ and is not complicit in any form of child labor.	low	N.A.
7. The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of discrimination based on gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or any other basis.	As indicated in the Employee contract, regardless of their ethnic group, race, sex, or religious belief, shall not be discriminated against in employment. And the Project strictly complies with Labor Law of the People's Republic of China [4], under the supervision of the local security department and under the protection of Labor Law, the Project protects the rights of staffs, make sure it does not involve and is not	low	N.A.

3 http://www.npc.gov.cn/englishnpc/Law/2007-12/14/content_1384273.htm

Article 2 in Provisions on Prohibition of Child Labor

No State organs, social organizations, enterprises, institutions, private non-enterprise units, or individual industrial and commercial businesses (hereinafter referred to as employing units) may recruit and hire minors under the age of 16 (the term "hiring minors under the age of 16" is hereinafter referred uniformly to as "use of child labour").

All units and individuals are prohibited from providing job placement service to minors under the age of 16.

Minors under the age of 16 are prohibited from starting business and engaging in individual business operation activities.

[4] Article 12 in Labor Law of the People's Republic of China stipulated that:

Regardless of their ethnic group, race, sex, or religious belief, shall not be discriminated against in employment.

Article 13 in Labor Law of the People's Republic of China stipulated that:

Women shall enjoy the equal right, with men, to employment. With exception of the special types of work or post unsuitable to women as prescribed by the State, no unit may, in employing staff and workers, refuse to employ women by reason of sex or raise the employment standards for women.

	complicit in any form of discrimination based on gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or any other basis.		
8. The project provides workers with a safe and healthy work environment and is not complicit in exposing workers to unsafe or unhealthy work environments	As indicated in the Employee contract, the Project company shall abide by the Law of the People's Republic of China on Work Safety[5] and other laws and regulations concerning work safety and health, redouble their efforts to ensure work safety by setting up and improving the responsibility system such as providing safety training to project staff for work safety and health and improving the conditions for it to guarantee work safety and health. Thus the Project is not complicit in exposing workers to unsafe or unhealthy work environments.	low	N.A.
9. The project takes a precautionary approach in regard to environmental challenges and is not complicit in practices contrary to the precautionary principle. This principle can be defined as: "When an activity raises threats of harm to human health or the environment, precautionary measures	The Project is a new solar PV power project, will not engage in any agriculture-related production activities, could not bring alien species that will endanger and will not produce dangerous chemical substances on the environment, waste generated during the construction and operation	low	N.A.

[5] http://www.npc.gov.cn/englishnpc/Law/2007-12/06/content_1382127.htm

Article 16 in Law of the People's Republic of China on Work Safety stipulated that:

Production and business units shall have the conditions for work safety as specified by the provisions in this Law and relevant laws, administrative regulations and national standards or industrial specifications. Production and business units that do not have such conditions are not allowed to engage in production and business activities.

Article 17 in Law of the People's Republic of China on Work Safety stipulated that:

Production and business units shall give their employees education and training in work safety to ensure that the employees acquire the necessary knowledge about work safety and are familiar with the relevant rules for work safety and safe operating regulations. No employees who fail to pass the qualification tests after receiving education and training in work safety may be assigned to posts.

should be taken even if some cause and effect relationships are not fully established scientifically."	process of the Project will be safely disposed. So, the Project will not raise any threat of harm to human health or the environment.		
10. The project does not involve and is not complicit in significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats, including those that are (a) legally protected, (b) officially proposed for protection, (c) identified by authoritative sources for their high conservation value or (d) considered as protected by traditional local communities	The project is located in the gobi desert, before the construction of the Project, the vegetation in the project site is mainly grass, and the vegetation coverage ratio is very low(about 2%) and the desertification is increasingly severe there, natural environment of the Project site is relatively harsh, animals are sparse and there is no critical natural habitat located at or close to the Project site. Instead, the Project owner will take effective measures such as planting vegetations, taking water and soil conservation measures to prevent the degradation and to protect the ecological environment of the Project site. Thus the Project is not complicit in significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats. Furthermore, the Project owner will take effective measures such as planting grass, taking water and soil conservation measures to protect and improve the ecological environment of Project sites. Thus the Project is not complicit in significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats.	low	N.A.
11. The project does not involve and is not complicit in	The Project strictly implements the bidding system, project supervision	low	N.A.

corruption.	system and project completion acceptance supervision system. All the Project financials will be available for the project beneficiaries and legal authorities to ensure that the Project does not involve and is not complicit in corruption. Also the project owner has issued the company's rules and regulations, which indicates that the employees are strictly prohibited to be involved or complicit in any kinds of corruption.		

F.2. Sustainable Development matrix

Insert table as in section D3 from your Stakeholder Consultation report (Sustainable Development matrix).

Indicator	**Mitigation measure**	**Relevance to achieving MDG**	**Chosen parameter and explanation**	**Preliminary score**
Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development.	**If relevant copy mitigation measure from "do no harm" – table, or include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of '–'**	Check www.undp.or/mdg and www.mdgmonitor.org **Describe how your indicator is related to local MDG goals**	**Defined by project developer**	Negative impact: score '-' in case negative impact is not fully mitigated score 0 in case impact is planned to be fully mitigated No change in impact: score 0 Positive impact: score '+'
Air quality	Spraying water at construction sites,	**MDG Target 7**	**Chosen parameter:** Concentrations and emissions of SOx and NOx[6]	+

[6] Indirect parameter of "Total clean and renewable electricity supplied by the Project" is measured in order to calculate the concentrations of SO_2 and NOx, as multiplied by default national emission factor from the Chinese government.

	transporting material under tarpaulins-		**Explanation:** According to the EIA Form Page 52, air pollutants were controlled through mitigation measures during construction work. And the Project does not generate air pollutants during operation. What's more, air quality will be improved compared to emission levels (SOx and NOx) related to fossil fuel-fired power plants. As the Project supplies clean energy and replaces equivalent electricity from coal dominated grid, it helps to reduce SOx and NOx emissions that would be produced without the Project, and thus can have a positive impact on air quality.	
Water quality and quantity	Treated through wastewater treatment facility, or used as greening water –	**MDG Target 7**	**Chosen parameter:** Levels of BOD_5, COD and coliforms **Explanation:** The project is located in the gobi desert without any nearby water resources such as rivers; As states in the EIA Form Page 38 and 40, waste water during the construction and operation of the Project will be treated through wastewater treatment facility, or used as greening water~~reatment~~	0

			~~by waste water treatment facilities,~~. Given mitigation measures implemented, the impact of the Project to local water quality and quantity is negligible, therefore it scores '0'. ~~so the water quality and quantity will not be affected by the Project, therefore it scores '0'.~~	
Soil condition	-	**MDG Target 7**	**Chosen parameter:** Pollution of soils, Erosion level **Explanation:** As states in the EIA Form Page 22, the project is located in the gobi desert, the vegetation coverage fraction of the project site is very low, the impact on the soil condition therefore is considered very low. ~~The domestic solid waste will be collected together and periodically transferred to the local waste disposal plant for intensive treatment. So, the project would not emit any pollutants to the soil during the construction and operation period, with no negative impact on the soil quality. And before the construction of the Project, the vegetation coverage fraction is very low and the desertification is increasingly severe~~	0

			~~there, while the project owner will adopt greening measures to better the ecological environment of sites after the construction completion of the Project, despite recognising this as a positive action, the project proponents chose to be conservative by giving a neutral score to ensure that the benefits are not overestimated.~~	
Other pollutants	The domestic solid waste will be collected together and periodically transferred to the local waste disposal plant for further treatment. The wasted equipment, such as the solar cell panel, will be collected together and transferred to the manufacturer. -	none	**Chosen parameter:** Level of noise, waste management and other pollutants **Explanation:** 1)The domestic solid waste will be collected together and periodically transferred to the local waste disposal plant for further treatment. The wasted equipment, such as the solar cell panel, will be collected together and transferred to the manufacturer, so, as states in the EIA Form Page 52, the solid waste is considered insignificant during the construction and operation period. 2) Considering there is no any schools, hospitals, residence communities, etc around the project site,	0

			as states in the EIA Form Page 39 and 40, the noise pollutant is considered insignificant during the construction period and the construction are now finished. Given mitigation measures implemented, this indicator scores '0'.~~During the construction period, no special materials or processing procedure that may generate special pollutants will be used. During the operation period, no any harmful pollutants can be generated. Also there is no any schools, hospitals, residence communities, etc around the project site, so there is no significant impact regarding the noise, therefore it scores '0'.~~	
Biodiversity	-	**MDG Target7**	**Chosen parameter:** Affected plants and animals **Explanation:** As states in the EIA Form Page 22, the area that the project is located in belongs to gobi desert, very sparse vegetation and animals, being short of water and grass. Hence, there is no national nature reserve, national forest park or animal habitat, no treasure rare plants and	0

			animals within and around the project site. The project has no impact on wild animals and plants, and will result in neither species extinction nor reduction in biodiversity in the region. So there is no significant impact on the biodiversity upon project development, therefore it scores '0'.	
Quality of employment	-	**MDG Target 1**	**Chosen parameter:** Training of staff **Explanation:** The project provides permanent job positions in the operation and maintenance of the Project. These jobs created require qualified and skilled staff. So staff will be trained to have higher skills and certification to perform such power generation projects, the employment and training of skilled staff has an impact on job quality. In addition, emergency and safety procedures will be included in the operation manual in ensure safe and health working condition for the staff, since it is difficult to quantity and monitor the above mentioned parameters	+

			except for training of staff, therefore training of staff was the chosen parameter for this indicator.	
Livelihood of the poor	-	**MDG Target 1**	**Chosen parameter:** Children health care services, access to sanitation, etc **Explanation:** The project will improve the livelihood of those hired through income and national social security. In addition, the tax paid by the Project will be used for local infrastructure construction. However the impact was not significant and direct, this indicator is then considered as neutral in score for modest assessment.	0
Access to affordable and clean energy services	-	**MDG Target 7**	**Chosen parameter:** Change in Energy use **Explanation:** The project utilises clean solar energy to displace fossil fuel. The project exports electricity to the grid, results in a small and positive contribution in meeting national power demand and thus indirectly helps to	0

			maintain the security of the electricity system. The project adds renewable energy based capacity generation to the national grid, however the installed capacity of the Project accounts for 0.03% of installed capacity of Gansu power grid only, compared to Gansu power grid, it can almost be ignored, such a benefit is significant enough to warrant a clear positive impact on this indicator, therefore it scores '0'.	
Human and institutional capacity	-	**MDG Target 3**	**Chosen parameter:** Change in number of jobs and positions for women (gender equality, empowerment) **Explanation:** The project is located in the gobi desert and far away from the population settlements, therefore, the effect of the Project to better the public education and women employment situation is limited. In practice, only the employees working on the Project can be considered as the main beneficiaries, it can almost be ignored, therefore it	0

			scores '0'.	
Quantitative employment and income generation	-	**MDG Target1**	**Chosen parameter:** Number of jobs and the staff salary level **Explanation:** The project will provide ~~several~~ 8 permanently work positions for local people responsible for operation and maintenance of the Project during the Project operation period, and the regular salary will be higher than the local average salary levels CNY 32,092/year.	+
Access to investment	-	**MDG Target 8**	**Chosen parameter:** Amount of domestic investment **Explanation:** According to the financial analysis in FSR, the project was not financially attractive and thus will not impact the access to investment, therefore it scores '0'.	0
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	-	**MDG Target 8**	**Chosen parameter:** Introduction of new technology in the region, along with training and workshops	0

			Explanation: The project entails implementation of solar PV technology. Together with the technology supplier, the Project organise training for the staff on the technology and the monitoring of the plant operation. However, the project proponents do not believe that such technology is previous lacking in the region, a neutral score is thus given as a modest assessment.	

Justification choices, data source and provision of references

Air quality	In the EIA Form Page 52, it states that mitigation measure is applied to control the expected air pollutants during construction work: spraying water at construction sites, transporting material under tarpaulins. And the Project does not generate air pollutants during operation, What's more, a~~A~~ir quality will be improved substantially compared to emission levels (SOx and NOx) related to fossil fuel-fired power plants. As the Project supplies clean energy and replaces equivalent electricity from the grid, it helps to reduce SOx and NOx emissions that would be produced without the Project, and thus can have a positive impact on air quality. The electricity generated by the Project will be connected in to NWPG. Right now, there is no available public data on average atmospheric pollutant emissions per kWh of electricity associated with the largely fossil fuel-based grid electricity in NWPG. Therefore, the average data for China is used to clarify the issue. The SO_2 emission factor is 2.3 g/kWh for sulphur fossil fuel-based power plants (http://news.bjx.com.cn/html/20120606/364987.shtml). The NOx emission factor is 2.6 g/kWh for fossil fuel-based power plants (http://news.bjx.com.cn/html/20120606/364987.shtml). By using the above data, people could have better understanding about the approximate amount of pollutants that have been reduced from the Project.
	Data source: Page 52 of *EIA Form* of the Project, compiled by Environment assessment research center of Lanzhou university~~The *FSR* of the Project designed by Shanghai electric power design institute Co., Ltd~~. http://news.bjx.com.cn/html/20120606/364987.shtml

Water quality and quantity	As states in the EIA Form Page 38 and 40, wastewater will not be discharged directly: treated through wastewater treatment facility, or used as greening water, so the impact of the Project to local water quality and quantity is negligible.~~Waste water during the construction and operation of the Project shall be treated by waste water treatment facilities, so no waste water will be discharged.~~
	Data source: Page 38 and 40 of the *EIA Form* of the Project~~, compiled by Environment assessment research center of Lanzhou university~~
Soil condition	As states in the EIA Form Page 22, the Project does not significantly impact on the soil condition.~~The domestic solid waste will be collected together and periodically transferred to the local waste disposal plant for intensive treatment. So, the project would not emit any pollutants to the soil during the construction and operation period, with no negative impact on the soil quality. And before the construction of the Project, the vegetation coverage fraction is very low and the desertification is increasingly severe there, while the project owner will adopt greening measures to better the ecological environment of sites after the construction completion of the Project, despite recognising this as a positive action, the project proponents chose to be conservative by giving a neutral score to ensure that the benefits are not overestimated.~~
	Data source: Page 22 of t~~T~~he *EIA Form* of the Project
Other pollutants	According to the EIA Form Page 52, 39 and 40, it states that the pollutants are considered insignificant. Mitigation measure is applied: domestic solid waste will be collected together and periodically transferred to the local waste disposal plant for further treatment. The wasted equipment, such as the solar cell panel, will be collected together and transferred to the manufacturer.~~During the construction period, no special materials or processing procedure that may generate special pollutants will be used. During the operation period, no any harmful pollutants can be generated. Also there is no any schools, hospitals, residence communities, etc around the project site, so there is no significant impact regarding the noise. Noise generated during construction satisfies the requirements of Noise limits for construction site.~~
	Data source: Page 52, 39 and 40 of ~~T~~the *EIA Form* of the Project
Biodiversity	As states in the EIA Form Page 22, t~~T~~he area that the project is located in belongs to gobi desert, very sparse vegetation and animals, being short of water and grass. Hence, there is no national nature reserve, national forest park or animal habitat, no treasure rare plants and animals within and around the project site. The project has no impact on wild animals and plants, and will result in neither species extinction nor reduction in biodiversity in the region. So there is no significant impact on the biodiversity upon project

	development.
	Data source: Page 22 of ~~T~~the *EIA Form* of the Project.
Quality of employment	The project provides permanent job positions in the operation and maintenance of the Project. These jobs created require qualified and skilled staff. So staff will be trained to have higher skills and certification to perform such power generation projects, the employment and training of skilled staff has an impact on job quality. In addition, emergency and safety procedures will be included in the operation manual in ensure safe and health working condition for the staff, since it is difficult to quantity and monitor the above mentioned parameters except for training of staff, therefore training of staff was the chosen parameter for this indicator.
	Data source: Page 143 of ~~T~~the *FSR* of the Project designed by Shanghai electric power design institute Co., Ltd. Training record and maintenance training manual.
Livelihood of the poor	The Project will improve the livelihood of those hired through income and national social security. In addition, the tax paid by the Project will be used for local infrastructure construction. However, the impact is not significant and direct.
	Data source: Page 143 of ~~T~~the *FSR* of the Project
Access to affordable and clean energy services	The Project utilises clean energy to displace fossil fuel. The Project exports electricity to the grid, results in a small and positive contribution in meeting national power demand and thus indirectly helps to maintain the security of the electricity system. The Project adds renewable energy based capacity generation to the national grid, however the installed capacity of the Project accounts for 0.03% of installed capacity of Gansu grid only, compared to Gansu grid, it can almost be ignored.
	Data source: *China electric power yearbook 2012*
Human and institutional capacity	The project is located in the gobi desert and far away from the population settlements, therefore, the effect of the Project to better the public education and women employment situation is limited. In practice, only the employees working on the Project can be considered as the main beneficiaries, it can almost be ignored.
	Data source: Page 22 of ~~The *FSR*,~~ the *EIA* of the Project
Quantitative employment and income generation	The Project will recruit ~~several~~ 8 operation and management personnel responsible for operation and maintenance of the Project during project operation period, and pay millions of salaries and welfares and also helps to increase their income. And the regular salary will be higher than the local average salary levels CNY32,092/year.

	Data source: Page 143 of ~~T~~the FSR of the Project. The local average salary level, please refer to Section 4-15 of *China Statistical Yearbook 2012.* Average wage of staff and workers and related index in major years. http://www.stats.gov.cn/tjsj/ndsj/2012/indexch.htm
Access to investment	According to the financial analysis in FSR, the project was not financially attractive and thus will not impact the access to investment.
	Data source: Page 143 of ~~T~~the *FSR* of the Project
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	The project entails implementation of solar PV power generation technology. Together with the technology supplier, the Project organise training for the staff on the technology and the monitoring of the plant operation. However, the project proponents do not believe that such technology is previous lacking in the region.
	Data source: Training record.

SECTION G. Sustainability Monitoring Plan

Copy Table for each indicator

No	1
Indicator	Air quality
Mitigation measure	Spraying water at construction sites, transporting material under tarpaulins~~N/A as indicator scored positive~~.
Repeat for each parameter	
Chosen parameter	Indirect parameter of "Total clean and renewable electricity supplied by the Project" is measured in order to calculate the concentrations of SO_2 and NOx, as multiplied by default national emission factor from the Chinese government
Current situation of parameter	Equivalent electricity supplied by NWPG which is which is generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources into the grid.
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter	In the baseline, equivalent electricity supplied by NWPG which is generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources into the grid.
Future target for parameter	14,440MWh/yr of clean electricity produced by the Project, which replaces of fossil fuel consumption for the equivalent electricity generation and thus reduce air pollutants emissions and improve the air quality.

		Right now, there is no available public data on average atmospheric pollutant emissions per kWh of electricity associated with the largely fossil fuel-based grid electricity in NWPG. Therefore, the average data for China is used to clarify the issue. The SO_2 emission factor is 2.3 g/kWh for sulphur fossil fuelbased power plants (http://news.bjx.com.cn/html/20120606/364987.shtml). The NOx emission factor is 2.6 g/kWh for fossil fuel-based power plants (http://news.bjx.com.cn/html/20120606/364987.shtml).
Way of monitoring	How	Check the spraying water logging and interview with the local residents; and ~~T~~the net electricity supplied by the Project will be continuously measured by electricity meters.
	When	The monitoring of the mitigation measure will be done once during the first verification; and the net electricity supplied by the Project will be continuously measured and monthly recorded.~~Continuously measured and monthly recorded~~
	By who	Monitored by the Project owner~~and cross checked measurement results with records for sold electricity~~.

No	2
Indicator	Water quality and quantity
Mitigation measure	Wastewater is treated through wastewater treatment facility, or used as greening water.
Repeat for each parameter	
Chosen parameter	N/A
Current situation of parameter	N/A
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter	N/A
Future target for parameter	Wastewater will not be discharged without treatment.

Way of monitoring	How	Check the wastewater treatment facility and interview with the local residents.
	When	Once for each monitoring period
	By who	Monitored by the project owner

No		3
Indicator		Other pollutants
Mitigation measure		Domestic solid waste will be collected together and periodically transferred to the local waste disposal plant for further treatment. The wasted equipment, such as the solar cell panel, will be collected together and transferred to the manufacturer.
Repeat for each parameter		
Chosen parameter		N/A
Current situation of parameter		N/A
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		N/A
Future target for parameter		Solid waste will not be discharged without treatment.
Way of monitoring	How	Check the domestic solid waste collecting device, the wasted equipment collecting place and interview with local residents.
	When	Once for each monitoring period
	By who	Monitored by the project owner.

No	~~2~~4
Indicator	Quality of employment
Mitigation measure	N/A as indicator scored positive.
Repeat for each parameter	
Chosen parameter	Training of staff.
Current situation of parameter	Without the Project, local people have no such opportunities to be trained on the technology and the monitoring of the plant operation, and the emergency and safety procedures.
Estimation of baseline situation of	In the baseline, local people have no such opportunities to be

parameter		trained on the technology and the monitoring of the plant operation, and the emergency and safety procedures.
Future target for parameter		Together with the technology supplier, the Project organise training for the staff on the technology and the monitoring of the plant operation, and the emergency and safety procedures.
Way of monitoring	How	The training records for all the employees
	When	Once for each monitoring period
	By who	Monitored by the project owner

No		~~3~~5
Indicator		Quantitative employment and income generation
Mitigation measure		N/A as indicator scored positive.
Repeat for each parameter		
Chosen parameter		Number of jobs created in the operations of the Project and their salary levels.
Current situation of parameter		Without the Project, local people have no such job opportunities from the Project, and their income has no increase.
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		In the baseline, local people have no such job opportunities from the Project, and their income has no increase.
Future target for parameter		Consistency in ~~the number of~~8 jobs created during operational period, and the salary of employees will be above the local average.
Way of monitoring	How	HR records or report
	When	Monthly~~Once for each monitoring period~~
	By who	Monitored by the project owner.

Additional remarks monitoring

N/A

SECTION H. Additionality and conservativeness

This section is only applicable if the section on additionality and/or your choice of baseline does not follow Gold Standard guidance

H.1. Additionality

The additionality of the Project was fully demonstrated in the Project Design Document. Please refer the Project Design Document. ~~According to *Guidelines on the demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities* (Version 09.0), the grid-connected renewable electricity generation project of installed capacity up to 15 MW with Solar technologies (photovoltaic and solar thermal electricity generation) are automatically defined as additional without further documentation of barriers.~~

~~As the Project is a grid-connected solar PV electricity generation project with an installed capacity less than 15MW, it is defined as additional.~~

H.2. Conservativeness

The baseline development and emission reductions are verifiable and are calculated based on the approved baseline and monitoring methodology. Please refer the Project Design Document.

ANNEX 1 ODA declaration

The Gold Standard

ANNEX D - OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE DECLARATION

Date: 10/01/2014

The Gold Standard Foundation

79 Avenue Louis Casai

Geneva Cointrin, CH-1216

Switzerland

RE: Declaration of Non-Use of Official Development Assistance by Project Owner of GS 2680

[*Three Gorges New Energy Jiuquan Power Generation Co., Ltd.*]

As Project Owner of the above-referenced project, and acting on behalf of all Project Participants, I now make the following representations.

[*Wang Hongye*]

I hereby declare that I am duly and fully authorized by the Project Owner of the above-referenced project to act on behalf of all Project Participants and make the following representations:

I. The Gold Standard Documentation

I am familiar with the provisions of The Gold Standard Documentation relevant to Official Development Assistance (ODA). I understand that the above-referenced project is not eligible for Gold Standard registration if the project receives or benefits from Official Development Assistance with the condition that some, or all, of the carbon credits [CERs, ERUs, or VERs] coming out of the project are transferred to the ODA donor country. I hereby expressly declare that no financing provided in connection with the above-referenced project has come from or will come from ODA that has been or will be provided under the condition, whether express of implied, that any or all of the carbon credits issued as a result of the project's operation will be transferred directly or indirectly to the country of origin of the ODA.

II. Duty to Notify Upon Discovery

If I learn or if I am given any reason to believe at any stage of project design or implementation that ODA has been used to support the development or implementation of the project, or that an entity providing ODA to the host country may at some point in the future benefit directly or indirectly from the carbon credits generated from the project as a condition of investment, I will notify The Gold Standard immediately using the Amended ODA Declaration Form provided below.

III. Investigation

The Gold Standard reserves the right to conduct an investigation into any project it reasonably believes may be receiving ODA with the condition that some or all of the carbon credits from the project will be transferred to the ODA donor country.

IV. Sanctions

I am fully aware that the sanctions identified in The Gold Standard Terms and Conditions may be applied to me or the above-referenced project in the event that any of the information provided above is false or I fail to notify The Gold Standard of any changes to ODA in a timely manner.

I swear that all of the statements contained herein are true to the best of my knowledge.

Signed: _____

Name: Wang Hongye

Title: General manager assistant

On behalf of: Three Gorges New Energy Jiuquan Power Generation Co., Ltd.

Place: No. 90 East Avenue in Suzhou District, Jiuquan City, Gansu Province, P.R. of China.

Influence. Innovate. Inspire.
www.cdmgoldstandard.org