

**Gold Standard for the Global Goals
Transition Annex**

*(To be used by all GS CDM/VER stand alone projects and PoAs, Micro
Scale stand alone projects and Micro PoAs)*



Version 1 – September 2017

KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

Title of Project/PoA/Activity:	Renewable Power Project by Emami Power Ltd
GS ID of the project/PoA/activity:	GS5830
GS Version:	Gold Standard Toolkit v2.2 (During GS registration) GS4GG (During Verification)
Brief description of Project:	The project activity involves installation of 20 MW AC (22.5 MWp DC) solar power project. The project will replace anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG's) estimated to be approximately 31,689 tCO ₂ e per year, thereon displacing 32,412 MWh/year amount of electricity from the generation-mix of power plants connected to the grid, which is mainly dominated by thermal/fossil fuel based power plant.
Project type: Energy/Land Use	Energy
For Renewable Energy Projects – intention to apply RECs Labels (y/n)	No
GS Stream (CDM/VER):	CDM
Scale (large/scale/micro):	Large Scale
GS Registration Date:	08/11/2017
GS Crediting period start date:	03/08/2017 (same as start date of CDM crediting period)
CDM Registration Date:	21/08/2017
CDM Crediting period start date:	03/08/2017
Project Developer:	Emami Power Limited
Project Representative:	EKI Energy Services Ltd
Project Participants and any communities involved:	Emami Power Limited
Host Country/Location:	India
Methodologies applied:	ACM0002 Version 17. Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources
SDG Impacts:	1 – SDG 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy Contribution to Climate Security & Sustainable Development 2 – SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth 3 – SDG 13 – Climate Action
Estimated amount of SDG Impact (GSVERs and others)	1 – SDG 7: 32,412 MWh/Year 2– SDG 8: More than 10 people employed and more than 1 training will be conducted 3– SDG 13: 31,689 tCO ₂ e GS CERs for annual average

SECTION A Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcomes

A.1 Relevant target for each of the three SDGs

SDG Goal	Relevant SDG Target	Corresponding indicator
SDG 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy : Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	7.2 -By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix	Electricity produced and supplied to the grid
SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth : Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all	8.5 - By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	1. No. of trainings provided to the employees 2. Employment generated due to project activity
SDG 13 – Climate Action : Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	Emission reductions in tCO ₂

A.2 Explanation of methodological choices/approaches for estimating the SDG outcome

SDG Goal	Methodological choices/approaches for estimating the SDG outcome
SDG 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy : Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	Measurement Method: - Electricity produced and supplied to the grid is monitored through energy meter. Net electricity will be calculated by state electricity board and O&M operator on monthly basis and provided in the share certificate/monthly report or equivalent. The other parameters used for net electricity supplied to grid are mentioned in monitoring plan. QA/QC Process: This parameter is monitored monthly and value of parameter will be cross checked with invoices. The meters will be calibrated on regular frequency.

SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all	Measurement Method: - Training and employment generation is monitored through training records, staff register or letter from O&M contractor for training and employment details or HSE/HR records. QA/QC Process: This parameter is based on records, data and no any QA/QC procedure required. The DOE can confirm this parameter with interview with PP or Site incharge or employees for training and employment generation.
SDG 13 – Climate Action : Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	Measurement Method: - The emission reduction parameter is calculated as product of net electricity supplied to grid and grid emission factor. The grid emission factor is ex-ante parameter and determined based on data obtained from “CO ₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector” version 11, published by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India. This is in line with “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 5” The emission reductions are calculated as per registered PDD and as per methodology requirement. QA/QC Process: This parameter is calculated, and no any QA/QC procedure required.

A.3 Data and parameters fixed ex ante for monitoring contribution to each of the three SDGs

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13: Climate Action
Data/parameter:	EF _{grid,OM,y}
Unit	tCO ₂ /MWh
Description	Operating Margin CO ₂ emission factor in year y
Source of data	Calculated from CEA database, Version 11, April 2016 ¹
Value(s) applied)	0.9941
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	Calculated as per “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 05” as 3-year generation weighted average using data for the years 2012-13, 2013-14, & 2014-15. The data are obtained from “CO ₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector” version 11, published by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India.
Purpose of data	For the calculation of the Baseline Emission
Additional comments	This parameter is fixed ex-ante for the entire crediting period.

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13: Climate Action
Data/parameter:	EF _{grid,BM,y}
Unit	tCO ₂ /MWh
Description	Build Margin CO ₂ emission factor in year y
Source of data	Calculated from CEA database, Version 11, April 2016 ²
Value(s) applied)	0.9285

¹ http://cea.nic.in/reports/others/thermal/tpece/cdm_co2/user_guide_ver11.pdf

² http://cea.nic.in/reports/others/thermal/tpece/cdm_co2/user_guide_ver11.pdf

Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	Calculated as per "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 05" as 3-year generation weighted average using data for the years 2012-13, 2013-14, & 2014-15. The data are obtained from "CO ₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector" version 11, published by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India.
Purpose of data	For the calculation of the Baseline Emission
Additional comments	This parameter is fixed ex-ante for the entire crediting period.

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13: Climate Action
Data/parameter:	EF_{grid,CM,y}
Unit	tCO ₂ /MWh
Description	Combined Margin CO ₂ emission factor in year y
Source of data	Calculated from CEA database, Version 11, April 2016 ³
Value(s) applied)	0.9777
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	The combined margin emissions factor is calculated as follows: $EF_{grid,CM,y} = EF_{grid,OM,y} * W_{OM} + EF_{grid,BM,y} * W_{BM}$ Where: EF_{grid,BM,y} = Build margin CO₂ emission factor in year y (tCO₂/MWh) EF_{grid,OM,y} = Operating margin CO₂ emission factor in year y (tCO₂/MWh) W_{OM} = Weighting of operating margin emissions factor (%) = 75% W_{BM} = Weighting of build margin emissions factor (%) = 25%
Purpose of data	For the calculation of the Baseline Emission
Additional comments	This parameter is fixed ex-ante for the entire crediting period.

SECTION B Safeguarding Principles Assessment

B.1 Analysis of social, economic and environmental impacts

Safeguarding principles	Assessment questions	Assessment of relevance to the project (Yes/potentially/no)	Justification	Mitigation measure (if required)
3.0 Social & Economic Safeguarding Principles and Requirements 3.1 Principle 1 – Human Rights	1. The Project Developer and the Project shall respect internationally proclaimed human rights and shall not be complicit in violence or human rights abuses of any kind as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.	No	The Project is not in conflict with the economic livelihood of the local community. The Project does not cause any human rights abuse and respects internationally proclaimed human rights issue. Further, the Project meets the local labor law requirements thus does not	Not Applicable

³ http://cea.nic.in/reports/others/thermal/tpece/cdm_co2/user_guide_ver11.pdf

	2. The Project shall not discriminate with regards to participation and inclusion.		cause any human rights abuse. The India has ratified the United Nations Human Rights Rules and regulations. The India ratified the same as per web link⁴ given below The project adheres to the host country's commitment to: Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, India Accession 10/04/79⁵ International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights India Accession 10.04.79⁶ The project does not involve any conflict with livelihood of local people and respect all human rights. Stakeholder consultation had been carried out to take their opinion. The host country prohibits discrimination on the basis of a person's race, sex, religion, place of birth, or social status.	
3.2 Gender Equality and Women's Rights	1. The Project shall complete the following gender assessment questions in order to inform Requirements 2-4, below: Is there a possibility that the Project might reduce or put at risk women's access to or control of resources, entitlements and benefits?	No	There a no possibility that the Project might reduce or put at risk women's access to or control of resources, entitlements and benefits.	Not Applicable

⁴ http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/TreatyBodyExternal/Treaty.aspx?CountryID=79&Lang=EN

⁵ <http://hrlibrary.umn.edu/research/ratification-india.html> and http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/TreatyBodyExternal/Treaty.aspx?CountryID=79&Lang=EN

⁶ <http://hrlibrary.umn.edu/research/ratification-india.html> and http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/TreatyBodyExternal/Treaty.aspx?CountryID=79&Lang=EN

	• Is there a possibility that the Project can adversely affect men and women in marginalised or vulnerable communities (e.g., potential increased burden on women or social isolation of men)? • Is there a possibility that the Project might not take into account gender roles and the abilities of women or men to participate in the decisions/designs of the project's activities (such as lack of time, child care duties, low literacy or educational levels, or societal discrimination)? • Does the Project take into account gender roles and the abilities of women or men to benefit from the Project's activities (e.g., Does the project criteria ensure that it includes minority groups or landless peoples)? • Does the Project design contribute to an increase in women's workload that adds to their care responsibilities or that prevents them from engaging in other activities? • Would the Project potentially reproduce or further deepen discrimination against women based on gender, for instance, regarding their full participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits? • Would the Project potentially limit		There is no any possibility that the Project can adversely affect men and women in marginalised or vulnerable communities. Project does not take into account gender roles and the abilities of women or men to participate in the decisions/designs of the project's activities. Project does not take into account gender roles and the abilities of women or men to benefit from the Project's activities The Project design does not contribute to an increase in women's workload that adds to their care responsibilities or that prevents them from engaging in other activities Project does not potentially reproduce or further deepen discrimination against women based on gender, for instance, regarding their full participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits.	
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	women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and priorities of women and men in accessing and managing environmental goods and services? • Is there a likelihood that the proposed Project would expose women and girls to further risks or hazards? 2. The Project shall not directly or indirectly lead to/contribute to adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women. Specifically, this shall include (not exhaustive): • Sexual harassment and/or any forms of violence against women – address the multiple risks of gender-based violence, including sexual exploitation or human trafficking. • Slavery, imprisonment, physical and mental drudgery, punishment or coercion of women and girls. • Restriction of women's rights or access to resources (natural or economic). • Recognise women's ownership rights regardless of marital status – adopt project measures where possible to support to women's access to inherit and own land, homes, and other assets or natural resources. 3. Projects shall apply the principles of		The Project does not potentially limit women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and priorities of women and men in accessing and managing environmental goods and services There is no any likelihood that the proposed Project would expose women and girls to further risks or hazards The Project shall not directly or indirectly lead to/contribute to adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women. For project, every employee is treated with respect and afforded equitable treatment. The grievance register has maintained at site to take stakeholder feedback. There is no any sexual harassment and/or any forms of violence against women. The project does not involve any slavery, imprisonment, physical and mental drudgery, punishment or coercion of women and girls. The project does not restrict of women's rights or access to resources. The project Recognise women's ownership rights regardless of marital status	
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	nondiscrimination, equal treatment, and equal pay for equal work, specifically: • Where appropriate for the implementation of a Project, paid, volunteer work or community contributions will be organised to provide the conditions for equitable participation of men and women in the identified tasks/activities. • Introduce conditions that ensure the participation of women or men in Project activities and benefits based on pregnancy, maternity/paternity leave, or marital status. • Ensure that these conditions do not limit the access of women or men, as the case may be, to Project participation and benefits. 4. The Project shall refer to the country's national gender strategy or equivalent national commitment to aid in assessing gender risks.		Projects shall apply the principles of nondiscrimination, equal treatment, and equal pay for equal work. The project has equal opportunity for both men and women. The project has HR policy and same is followed equally. The project ensures participation of both men and women and they are benefitted based on pregnancy, maternity/paternity leave, or marital status. There is no limit to the access of women or men to Project participation and benefits. India ratified the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination⁷ on 03/12/1968 with certain reservation. The project activity is in line with strategy of elimination of discrimination.	
3.3 Principle 3 – Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	The Project shall avoid community exposure to increased health risks and shall not adversely affect the health of the workers and the community.	No	The project is renewable energy technology and does not have exposure to increased health risks and shall not adversely affect the health of the workers and the community.	Not Applicable

⁷ http://nhrc.nic.in/documents/india_ratification_status.pdf

			Necessary health and safety measures will be taken during construction and operation phase, relevant staff will be trained to be able to work with safety. The project is in compliance with all relevant local and national laws.	
3.4 Principle 4 – Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement 3.4.1 Sites of Cultural and Historical Heritage	Does the Project Area include sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g., knowledge, innovations, or practices)?	No	No cultural heritage is observed on the project site, thus no harm observed. Compliance with India's commitment to International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 10.04.79 will ensure no damage to critical cultural heritage. As per the list of cultural heritage sites in India ⁸ by UNESCO, it is clear that the project site is not a cultural heritage site	Not Applicable
3.4.2 Forced Eviction and Displacement	Does the Project require or cause the physical or economic relocation of peoples (temporary or permanent, full or partial)?	No	The project has received the necessary approvals from the local authorities and does not lead to any resettlement. India (the Ministry of Rural development have the "The National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007" ⁹	Not Applicable
3.4.3 Land Tenure and Other Rights	1. Does the Project require any change to land tenure arrangements and/or other rights? 2. For Projects involving land-use tenure, are there any uncertainties with regards land tenure, access rights, usage rights or land ownership? Examples include, but are not limited to water	No	No Expropriation has been conducted on any private land involved in project activity. Land has been utilised by PP directly from the owner of the land through direct negotiation of commercial terms. There has not been involvement of any government agency in the acquiring the land. The land is acquired on mutual consent between private land owner and PP, thus there are no any issues of dissatisfaction of private land owner. The	Not Applicable

⁸ <http://whc.unesco.org/en/statesparties/in>

⁹ <http://www.dolr.nic.in/nrrp2007.pdf>

	access rights, community-based property rights and customary rights.		Project Developer hold uncontested land title for the entire Project Boundary to complete Project Design Certification. The land rights are with project developers.	
3.4.4 Indigenous Peoples	Are indigenous peoples present in or within the area of influence of the Project and/or is the Project located on land/territory claimed by indigenous peoples	No	The project is located at site where there are no any peoples residing. The project is located at barren land.	Not applicable
3.5 Principle 5 – Corruption	(a) Does not recognise Projects that engage in, contribute to or reinforce corruption of any kind. The Project shall not involve, be complicit in or inadvertently contribute to or reinforce corruption or corrupt Projects.	No	The project is renewable energy technology and does not contribute to or reinforce corruption of any kind. Indulgence in corruption is an illegal activity in the host country and the local labor compliance takes into account of the same. The project abides by the United Nations Convention Against Corruption. India ratification ¹⁰ is made on 09.05.11	Not Applicable
3.6 Principle 6 – Economic Impacts 3.6.1 Labour Rights	1. The Project Developer shall ensure that there is no forced labour and that all employment is in compliance with national labour and occupational health and safety laws, with obligations under international law, and consistency with the principles and standards embodied in the International Labour Organization (ILO) fundamental conventions. Where these are contradictory and a breach of one or other cannot be avoided, then guidance	No	Forced labor is an illegal activity in the host country and the local labor compliance takes into account of the same. Further, India is a party to ILO and forced labour is illegal in India. The india have laws in place prohibiting forced and compulsory labor ¹¹	Not Applicable

¹⁰ <http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/treaties/CAC/signatories.html>

¹¹ <http://labour.nic.in/content/>

	shall be sought from Gold Standard. 2. Workers shall be able to establish and join labour organisations. 3. Working agreements with all individual workers shall be documented and implemented. These shall at minimum comprise: (a) Working hours (must not exceed 48 hours per week on a regular basis), AND (b) Duties and tasks, AND (c) Remuneration (must include provision for payment of overtime), AND (d) Modalities on health insurance, AND (e) Modalities on termination of the contract with provision for voluntary resignation by employee, AND (f) Provision for annual leave of not less than 10 days per year, not including sick and casual leave. 4. The Project Developer shall justify that the employment model applied is locally and culturally appropriate. 5. Child labour, as defined by the ILO Minimum Age Convention is not allowed. The Project Developer shall use adequate and verifiable mechanisms		The project respects fundamental right of employee. There is law in India since 1926 by The Trade Unions Act, 1926¹² which protects rights of industrial trade unions and their members. The agreements are in place for permanent employees The project prefers the local employment and culture is maintained at project site. The country have strict prohibition for child labour¹³. Thus project does not involve child labour during construction and operation of project activity.	
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¹² <http://ncw.nic.in/acts/TheTradeUnionsAct1926.pdf>

¹³ http://www.indianchild.com/child_labour_law_in_india.htm

	for age verification in recruitment procedures. Exceptions are children for work on their families' property as long as: (a) Their compulsory schooling (minimum of 6 schooling years) is not hindered, AND (b) The tasks they perform do not harm their physical and mental development, AND (c) The opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder shall be sought and demonstrated as being included in the Project design. 6. The Project Developer shall ensure the use of appropriate equipment, training of workers, documentation and reporting of accidents and incidents, and emergency preparedness and response measures.		The project follows the health , safety and environment guidelines at project site. The project ensure the use of appropriate equipment, training of workers, documentation and reporting of accidents and incidents, and emergency preparedness and response measures.	
3.6.2 Negative Economic Consequences	Is project involves Negative Economic Consequences 1. The Project Developer shall demonstrate the financial sustainability of the Projects implemented, also including those that will occur beyond the Project Certification period. 2. The Projects shall consider economic impacts and demonstrate a consideration of potential risks to the local economy and how	No	No potential risks to the local economy. The financial sustainability of the Projects implemented, also including those that will occur beyond the Project Certification period. The financial sustainability is demonstrated in registered PDD and these calculations are for entire lifetime of project activity. The project does not involve any negative impacts and no any potential risk to local economy.	Not Applicable

	these have been taken into account in Project design, implementation, operation and after the Project. Particular focus shall be given to vulnerable and marginalised social groups in targeted communities and that benefits are socially-inclusive and sustainable.			
4.1.1 Emissions	Will the Project increase greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario?	No	The project is renewable energy technology and does not lead any increase in greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario.	Not Applicable
4.1.2 Energy Supply	Will the Project use energy from a local grid or power supply (i.e., not connected to a national or regional grid) or fuel resource (such as wood, biomass) that provides for other local users?	No	The project activity supplies energy to national grid and project activity displaces equivalent quantity of electricity which would have been generated by fossil fuel dominated grid connected power plants.	Not Applicable
4.2.1 Impact on natural water patterns and flow	Will the Project affect the natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, ground-water and/or the watershed(s) such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity?	No	The project is renewable energy technology and does not affect the natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, ground-water and/or the watershed(s).	Not Applicable
4.2.2 Erosion and/or water body stability	1. Could the Project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion? If 'Yes' or 'Potentially' proceed to question 2. 2. Is the Project's area of influence susceptible to excessive erosion and/or water body instability?	No	The project is renewable energy technology and does not affect Erosion and/or water body stability.	Not Applicable

4.3.1 Landscape modification and soil	Does the Project involve the use of land and soil for production of crops or other products?	No	The project proponent has implemented Environment Health Safety and Social guideline which takes into account the same. The project activity involves barren land and does not involve use of land and soil for production of crops or other products.	Not Applicable
4.3.2 Vulnerability to Natural Disaster	Will the Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to wind, earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding, drought or other extreme climatic conditions?	No	The project is renewable energy technology. Thus this section is Not Applicable.	Not Applicable
4.3.3 Genetic Resources	Could the Project be negatively impacted by the use of genetically modified organisms or GMOs (e.g., contamination, collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)?	No	The project is renewable energy technology. Thus this section is Not Applicable	Not Applicable
4.3.4 Release of pollutants	Could the Project potentially result in the release of pollutants to the environment?	No	The project has received environmental clearance from the State Pollution control Board. Further the EHSS guidelines takes into account the same. The project does not lead to release of any hazardous substances that pose threat to the environment. Rather it aims at reducing the air pollution that is prevalent due to use of fossil fuel power plants. The project promotes environmental protection through the use of cleaner technology. The project abides by the stipulations of the Indian Environment Protection Act 1986¹⁴.	Not Applicable

¹⁴ <http://envfor.nic.in/legis/env/env1.html>

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4.3.5 Hazardous and Non-hazardous Waste	Will the Project involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous and non-hazardous chemicals and/or materials?	No	The project is renewable energy technology. The project does not involve generation of Hazardous and Non-hazardous Waste. Standard procedure is followed at site during operation and maintenance.	Not Applicable
4.3.6 Pesticides and fertilizers	Will the Project involve the application of pesticides and/or fertilisers?	No	The project is renewable energy technology. Thus this principle is Not Applicable.	Not Applicable
4.3.7 Harvesting of forests	Will the Project involve the harvesting of forests?	No	The project is renewable energy technology. Thus this principle is Not Applicable.	Not Applicable
4.3.8 Food	Does the Project modify the quantity or nutritional quality of food available such as through crop regime alteration or export or economic incentives?	No	The project is renewable energy technology. Thus this principle is Not Applicable	Not Applicable
4.3.9 Animal Husbandry	Will the Project involve animal husbandry?	No	The Project does not involve animal husbandry. Thus Not Applicable	Not Applicable
4.3.10 High Conservation Value Areas and Critical Habitats	Does the Project physically affect or alter largely intact or High Conservation Value (HCV) ecosystems, critical habitats, landscapes, key biodiversity areas or sites identified?	No	The Project does not affect or alter largely intact or High Conservation Value (HCV) ecosystems, critical habitats, landscapes, key biodiversity areas or sites identified.	Not Applicable
4.3.11 Endangered Species	1. Are there any endangered species identified as potentially being present within the Project boundary (including those that may route through the area)? 2. Does the Project potentially impact other areas where endangered species may be present through transboundary affects?	No	1. There are no endangered species identified as potentially being present within the Project boundary. 2. The Project does not impact other areas where endangered species may be present through transboundary affects.	Not Applicable

Adherence to the Gold Standard Gender Equality Guidelines and Requirements:

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The PP has followed the Mandatory Gender-Sensitive Requirements. The project activity is in compliance with Gender Safeguarding Principles and requirements and gender sensitive stakeholder consultation. As per Gender equality requirements guidelines, the below questions are explained

Question 1:

Does the project reflect the key issues and requirements of Gender Sensitive design and implementation as outlined in the Gender Policy? Explain how.

Response – As per Gender Policy Foundational gender-sensitive requirement - This strengthens Gold Standard's 'do no harm' approach and addresses safeguards to prevent or mitigate adverse impacts on women or men and girls and boys. Such action is mandatory for all projects seeking Gold Standard certification and includes compliance with the gender 'do no harm' safeguards, gendergap analysis and gender sensitive stakeholder consultations.

The project activity involves the all stakeholders consultation irrespective of gender and everybody can participate to give feedback for the project activity.

Question 2:

Does the project align with existing country policies, strategies and best practices? Explain how.

Response – There are number of laws in India which supports gender equality and prohibiting the discrimination and violence against women.

The Government of India was represented at the 2013 session of the Commission on the Status of Women¹⁵, where Member States committed to ending all forms of violence against women. They recognized that there is a need to address the economic and political underpinnings of violence; ensure access to justice; strengthen multi-sectoral approaches; and end harmful traditional practices that negatively impact women.

Under the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013, the Government of India has pledged to establish 100 One Stop Crisis Centres and the creation of a INR 1000 Crore Nirbhaya Fund to respond to Violence against Women and Girls. More recently, the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act of 2013 expands the scope of sexual and gender based crimes against women.

The project follows national policies and each employee will treat equally irrespective of gender. The HR policies and CSR activities are implemented with participation of both men and women.

Question 3:

Does the project address the questions raised in the Gold Standard Safeguarding Principles & Requirements document? Explain how.

Response – As per Gold Standard Safeguarding Principles & Requirements document, Gender Equality and Women's Rights are justified in table of safeguarding principles assessment. Please refer the same table.

Question 4:

Does the project apply the Gold Standard Stakeholder Consultation & Engagement Procedure Requirements? Explain how.

Response – the project activity applies the Gold Standard Stakeholder Consultation & Engagement Procedure Requirements. The project has done two rounds of stakeholder consultation. During local stakeholder consultation process, wide range of community representatives were invited which ensure

¹⁵ <http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/csw/57sess.htm>

equal and effective participation of women and men in consultation, and that gender issues are fully factored into comprehensive social and environmental impact assessments.

SECTION C Monitoring plan

C.1 Data and parameters to be monitored

Relevant SDG Indicator /Safeguarding Principle	SDG 7 : Affordable and Clean Energy
Data / Parameter	EG _{PJ, y}
Unit	MWh/y
Description	Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y in MWh
Source of data	Monthly joint meter reading reports
Value(s) applied	32,412
Measurement methods and procedures	Data Type: Measured Monitoring equipment: Energy Meters of accuracy class 0.2 are used for monitoring Recording Frequency: Continuous monitoring and Monthly recording from Energy Meters, Summarized Monthly Archiving Policy: Paper & Electronic Calibration frequency: Once in 5 years¹⁶ Electricity exported/imported to the grid is in kWh. However for the calculation purpose electricity exported is converted in MWh. The electricity exported / supplied by the project activity is measured through meters (ABT Meters) having accuracy class of 0.25. It is difference of export and import of project activity. Since the project activity is Green field project, the EG_{PJ, y} is same as EG_{facility, y}
Monitoring frequency	Continuous measurement & monthly recording
QA/QC procedures	The meters is approved, tested & sealed by the State Utility. The meters are in the custody of State Utility. The frequency of calibration is once in 5 years.¹⁷ The monthly electricity supplied/exported by the project activity in the JMR report is cross checked with the monthly invoices of sale. In the absence or delay in the meter calibration appropriate Guidelines will be applied appropriately to confirm the conservativeness of metering. The metering arrangement, accuracy class of meters, calibration frequency is under control of state electricity board and PP do not have any control on it. PP is getting value of net electricity supplied to grid and the same is considered the monitoring parameter.
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline emissions
Additional comment	Data will be archived in paper & electronic form for two years after the end of crediting period or of the last issuance of CERs for this project activity, whichever occurs later.

Relevant SDG Indicator /Safeguarding Principle	SDG 8 : Decent Work and Economic Growth
Data / Parameter	Quantitative employment and income generation
Unit	Number

¹⁶ http://www.aegcl.co.in/Metering_Regulations_Of_CEA_17_03_2006.pdf , page 12

¹⁷ http://www.aegcl.co.in/Metering_Regulations_Of_CEA_17_03_2006.pdf

Description	Number of people employed directly due to the project activity
Source of data	Plant records / Letter from O&M contractor for employment generation/ DOE interview with employees, local stakeholders etc
Value(s) applied	10
Measurement methods and procedures	The total number of persons working in the plant would be calculated based on the daily log available at site.
Monitoring frequency	Monthly monitoring and annual compilation
QA/QC procedures	The number of persons employed would be mentioned in the plant register, which can be crossed checked with daily attendance register.
Purpose of data	To Monitor the SDG 8 Indicator
Additional comment	-

Relevant SDG Indicator /Safeguarding Principle	SDG 8 : Decent Work and Economic Growth
Data / Parameter	Quality of employment
Unit	-
Description	Training of staff
Source of data	The training records for all the employees/Letter from O&M contractor for employment generation/ DOE interview with employees, local stakeholders etc
Value(s) applied	1 training per year
Measurement methods and procedures	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.
Monitoring frequency	Annually
QA/QC procedures	The training records for all the employees
Purpose of data	To Monitor the SDG 8 Indicator
Additional comment	-

Relevant SDG Indicator /Safeguarding Principle	SDG13 : Climate Action
Data / Parameter	ER y
Unit	tCO ₂ /year
Description	Emission reductions achieved per year
Source of data	Calculated as per registered PDD and as per methodology
Value(s) applied	31,689
Measurement methods and procedures	The baseline emissions are the product of electrical energy baseline EGPJ,y expressed in MWh of electricity produced by the renewable generating unit multiplied by an emission factor.
Monitoring frequency	As per monitoring period
QA/QC procedures	Not Applicable
Purpose of data	Calculation of emission reductions
Additional comment	Data will be archived in paper & electronic form for two years after the end of crediting period or of the last issuance of CERs for this project activity, whichever occurs later.

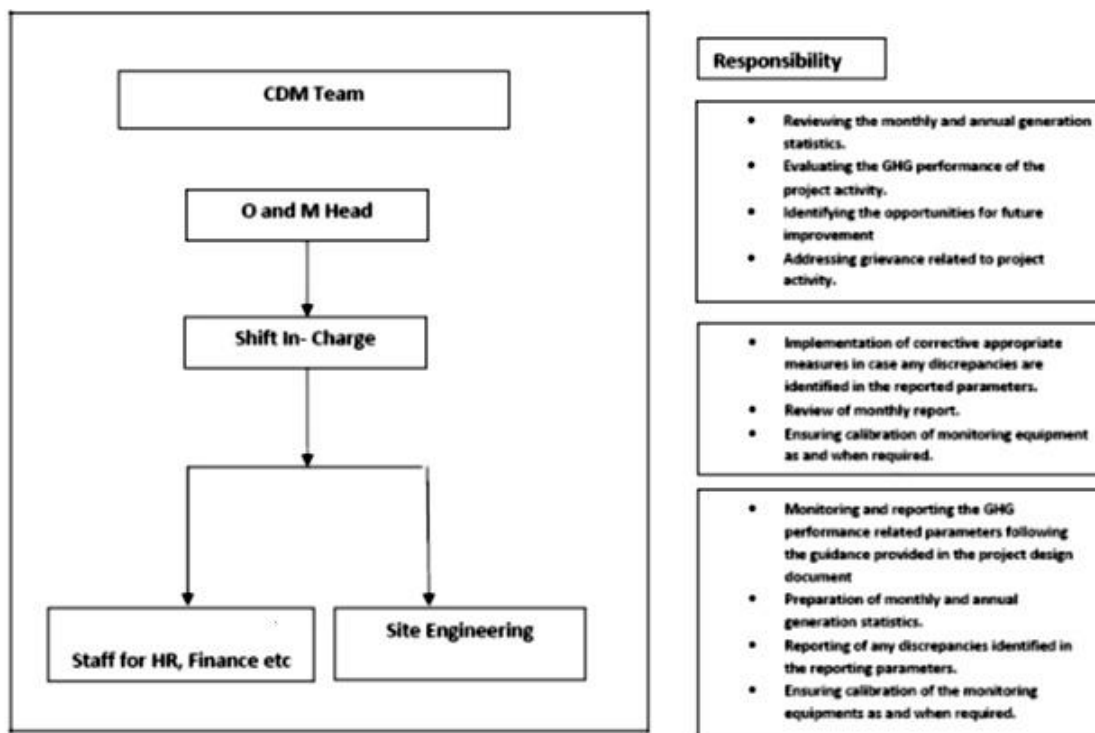
C.1.1 Other elements of monitoring plan (if applicable)

The monitoring plan is developed in accordance with the modalities and procedures for CDM project activities and is proposed for grid-connected solar power project being implemented in Rajasthan, India. The monitoring plan, which is implemented by the project participant describes about the monitoring

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organisation, parameters to be monitored, monitoring practices, quality assurance, quality control procedures, data storage and archiving.

The authority and responsibility for registration, monitoring, measurement, reporting and reviewing of the data rests with the project participant. PP proposed the following structure for data monitoring, collection, data archiving and calibration of equipments for this project activity. The team comprises of the following members:



Data Measurement

The export and import energy will be measured continuously using above mentioned Main and Check meters located at the substation. Readings of meters shall be taken on monthly basis by authorized officer of SEB in the presence of PP or representative of PP. Based on the Meter Reading Statement to Fortum FinnSurya Energy Pvt. Ltd, invoices will be raised. These invoices can be used for cross checking the meter readings taken for the respective project activity.

In case of billing cycle and monitoring period cycle does not match, then daily generation data will be used to determine net electricity export for particular period.

Data collection and archiving

Readings from meters will be collected in the presence of the plant in-charge. Export and Import data would be recorded and stored in logs as well as in electronic form on a daily basis. The records are checked periodically by the Plant Manager and discussed thoroughly with the plant supervisor. The period of storage of the monitored data will be 2 years after the end of crediting period or till the last issuance of CERs for the project activity whichever occurs later.

Emergency preparedness

The project activity will not result in any unidentified activity that can result in substantial emissions from the project activity. No need for emergency preparedness in data monitoring is visualized.

Personnel training

In order to ensure a proper functioning of the project activity and a properly monitoring of emission reductions, the staff (CDM team) will be trained. The plant helpers will be trained in equipment operation, data recording, reports writing, operation and maintenance and emergency procedures in compliance with the monitoring plan.

In case of mismatch between billing (JMR) period cycle and monitoring period cycle, the daily generation electricity data will be used to calculate the electricity for specific period.

SECTION D Duration and crediting period

D.1 Duration of project

D.1.1 Start date of project

31/10/2016

D.1.2 Expected operational lifetime of project

25 Years 00 Months

D.1 GS Crediting period of the project/activity

Renewable Crediting Period i.e 7 years renewal 2 times (maximum of 21 years)

D.2.1 Start date of the ongoing GS crediting period

03/08/2017 (same as start date of CDM crediting period)

D.2.3 End date of the ongoing GS crediting period

02/08/2024 (end date of first CDM crediting period)

D.2.3 Total length of the GS crediting periods

7 Years 00 Months (total crediting period of 21 years)

SECTION E Stacking of new assets

Not Applicable

Appendix 1. Contact information of project participants

Organization name	Emami Power Limited
Registration number with relevant authority	-
Street/P.O. Box	-
Building	Emami Tower, 2nd floor, 687 Anandapur, E.M. Bypass Kolkata
City	Kolkata
State/Region	West Bengal
Postcode	700 107
Country	India
Telephone	+913366136218
Fax	-
E-mail	mrghosh@emamigroup.com
Website	-
Contact person	Mr. M.R Ghosh
Title	President (Power Project)
Salutation	Mr
Last name	Ghosh
Middle name	-
First name	Manoranjan
Department	NA
Mobile	+913366136218
Direct fax	-
Direct tel.	-
Personal e-mail	mrghosh@emamigroup.com