
The IETA/PCF Validation & Verification Manual

Introduction and way forward

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Introduction

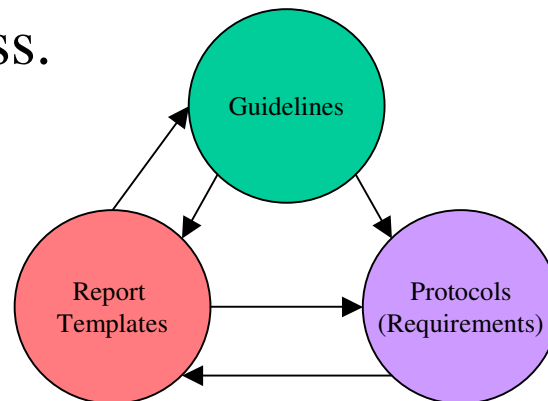
- Initiated as a preliminary Manual fall 2000
- Designed to facilitate an early start for CDM projects
- New version includes decisions from:
 - CoP 6 in den Haag
 - CoP 7 in Marrakech
 - CDM-EB decisions and guidance
- Intended to cover all necessary aspects of validation and verification of Kyoto Protocol projects in a transparent, comprehensive and conservative manner
- New version supported by all applicant entities

Preliminary Manual experiences/comments

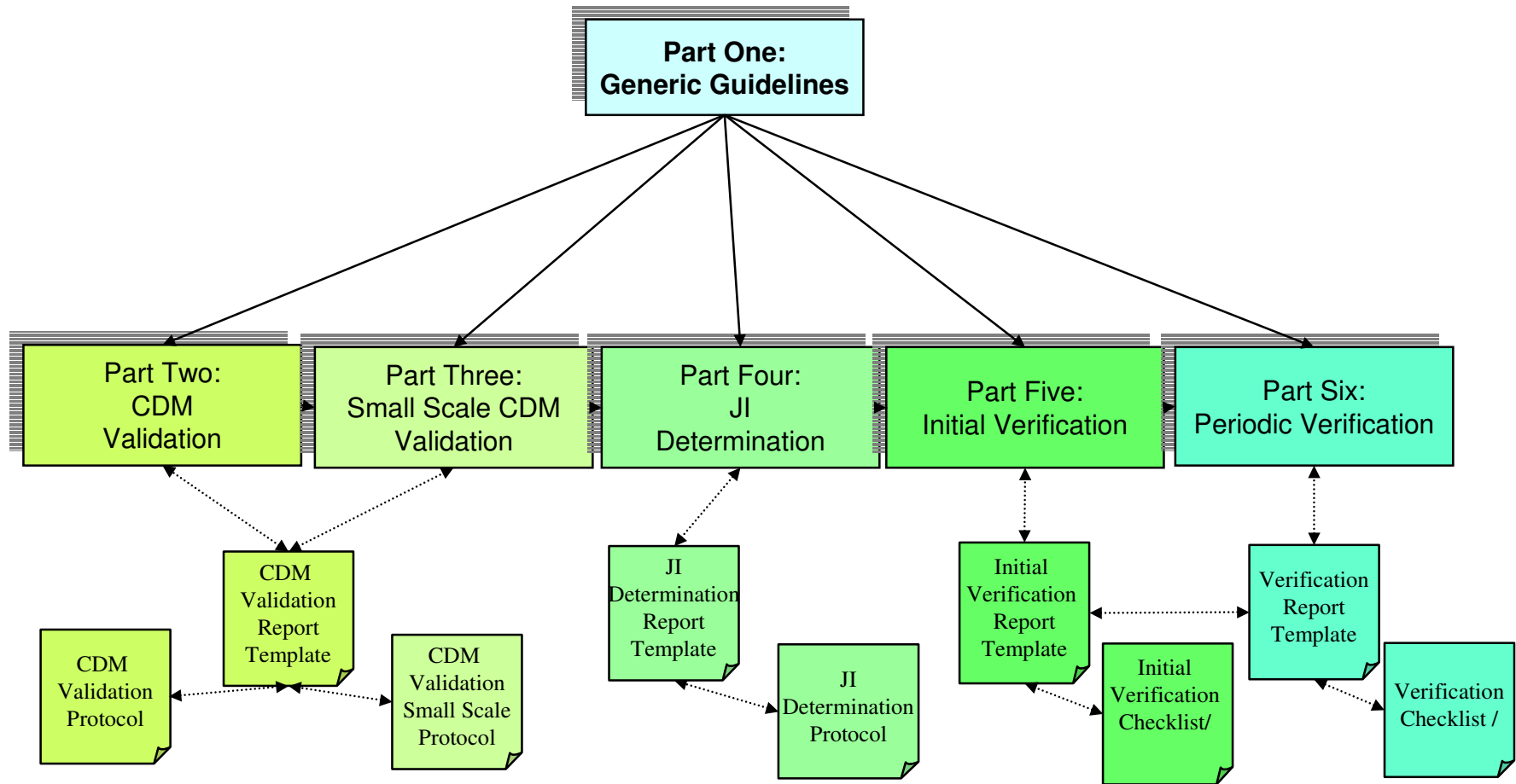
- Main content still valid
- No requirement or reference to the use of accredited DOEs
- Need updates to current terminology
- Need update on recent CoP and EB decisions
- Need to include description of stakeholder comment process
- Would benefit from more elaboration on the risk-based approach
- Need to include the verification process

The main parts

- Validation and Verification Process Guideline
- Validation and Verification Protocol Templates
- Validation and Verification Report Template
 - The protocols and templates are assumed be adjusted to individual projects
 - These two documents were intended to provide for a transparent presentation of the validation or verification process.



Proposed structure



Content:

- Protocols follow MA accords and PDD structure as much as possible
- Set of documents build on the previous PVM
- Protocols contain a comprehensive list of questions: -Better to delete than to add
- The validator/verifier's responsibility to judge applicability of content
- Option to perform a “full” validation before forwarding methodologies to the EB

Examples from the new VVM

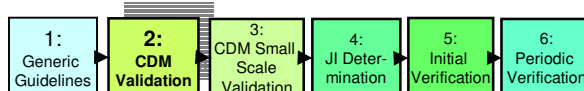
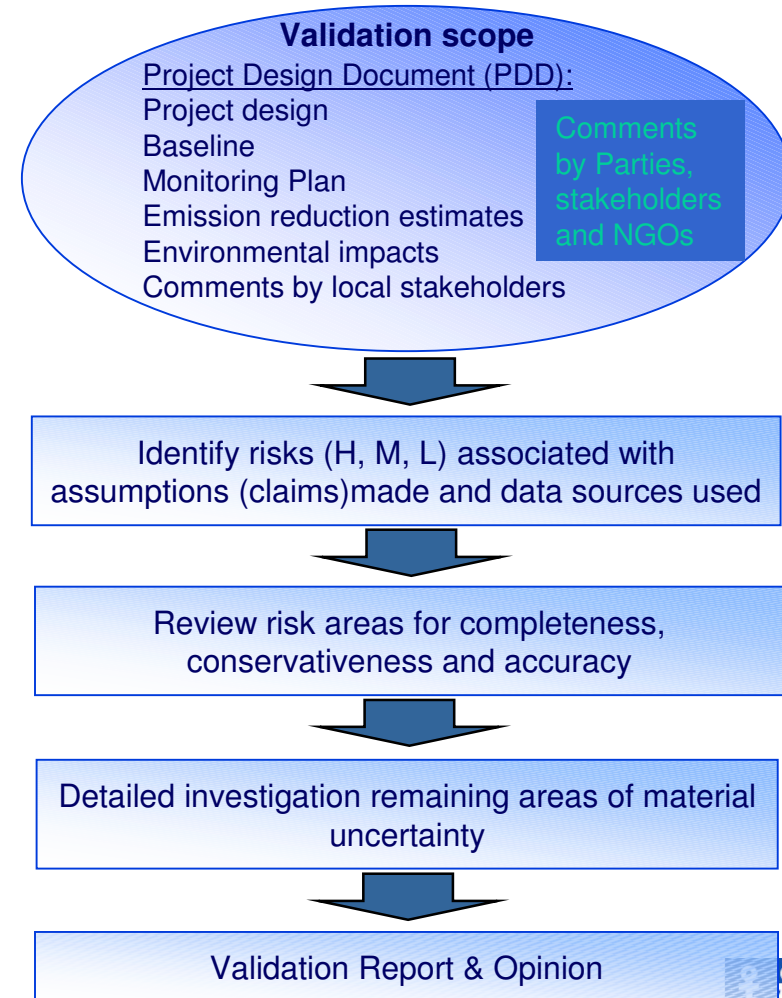
The risk-based approach
for
validation and for verification

Risk-Based Validation Approach

The validator should use a risk-based validation approach to focus and to determine the detailed scope of the validation.

The key risks associated with the project design, baseline, monitoring plan, emission reduction estimate, environmental impacts and comments by local stakeholders are the project elements that are critical for meeting UNFCCC criteria for achieving real, measurable, long-term as well as additional GHG reductions.

- Based on the information on the project provided in the project design document and based on the comments received by Parties, stakeholders and NGOs, the validator must identify the key risks associated with assumptions made and data sources used.
- The completeness, conservativeness and accuracy of the underlying evidence for the assumptions and/or claims made and data sources used are reviewed. Assumptions/claims and data sources that are well identified and discussed in the PDD, that are substantiated with information from reliable references and that are sufficiently controlled by the monitoring plan are of less risk and thus given less emphasis.
- Remaining areas of material uncertainty associated with assumptions/claims made and/or data sources used, which could not be fully be recognised and approved by the validator during the above review, should be investigated and tested further by the validator.
- The results of this investigation should then - together with the results of the review of other areas - give the necessary input for the [validation opinion](#).



Risk-based Verification Approach

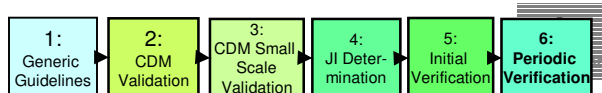
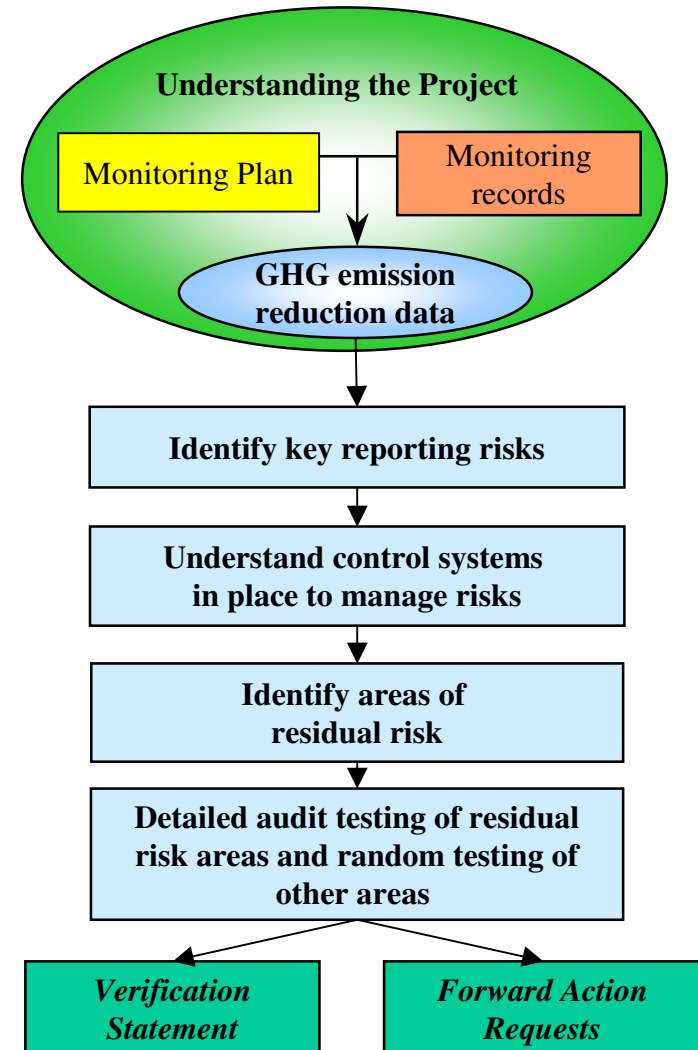
The verifier must familiarise himself/herself with the project by

- reviewing the PDD, including the MP, and the validation report
- reviewing the monitoring records
- reviewing any other information on the project and project operator

The key reporting risks are identified and it is assessed to which extend the project operator's control system are in place for mitigating the identified key reporting risks.

Key reporting risks that are not sufficiently addressed by the project operator's control system represent residual risks areas where detailed audit testing is necessary.

In addition, other data should be randomly selected and audited.



MANAGING RISK



Initial comments

- Comments invited from all applicant entities
- Comments given by 2 entities
(Detail on this later)

Further comments invited, now based on road-testing of the Manual through project validations and verifications

The Manual represents a toolbox, not the finished outcome of the V&V process!