

**International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Carbon Offsetting and Reduction  
Scheme for International Aviation (CORSA)**

**Application Form for Emissions Units Programs**

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## **SECTION I: ABOUT THIS ASSESSMENT**

### **Background**

Following the agreement at the 39th Assembly of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), governments and the aviation industry are getting ready to implement the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSA). Together with other mitigation measures, CORSA will help achieve international aviation's aspirational goal of carbon neutral growth from year 2020.

Aeroplane Operators will meet their offsetting requirements under CORSA by purchasing and cancelling CORSA eligible emissions units, which will be determined by the ICAO Council upon recommendations by its Technical Advisory Body (TAB), according to paragraph 20 d) of ICAO Assembly Resolution A39-3.

As an initial step, in November 2017, the ICAO Council provisionally approved CORSA Emissions Unit Eligibility Criteria (EUC). Application of the EUC will serve as the basis for the Council's decisions on CORSA-eligible emissions units.

To make further progress on the application of the EUC, the ICAO Council requested its Committee on Aviation Environmental Protection (CAEP) to informally test emissions unit programs against the EUC. The results and recommendations of the informal testing were provided to the Council, including the recommendation for the EUC to be used by the TAB in this assessment process.

Subsequently, in March 2019, the ICAO Council unanimously approved the EUC for use by the TAB in undertaking its tasks. At the same time, the ICAO Council also approved the 19 members of the TAB and its Terms of Reference (TOR).

ICAO has invited emissions unit programs to apply for the assessment, which will involve collecting information from each program through this program application form.

Through this assessment, the TAB will develop recommendations on the list of eligible emissions unit programs (and potentially project types) for use under the CORSA, which will then be considered by the ICAO Council to make its decision on CORSA eligible emissions units.

This form is accompanied by Appendix A "*Supplementary Information for Assessment of Emissions Unit Programs*", containing the EUC and *Guidelines for Criteria Interpretation*. These EUC and Guidelines are provided to inform programs' completion of this application form, in which they are cross-referenced **by paragraph number**.

Program responses to this application form will serve as the primary basis for the assessment. Such assessment may involve e.g. clarification questions, an in-person interview, and a completeness check of the application, as further requested. Programs which are invited for an in-person interview will receive advance notice of the time and date of the interview.

**The working language of the assessment process is English. If the program documents and information are not published in English, the program should fully describe in English (rather than summarize) this information in the fields provided in this form, and in response to any additional questions. Translation services are not available for this process. Those programs that need to translate documents prior to submission may contact the ICAO Secretariat regarding accommodation.**

**Disclaimer:** The information contained in the application, and any supporting evidence or clarification provided by the applicant including information designated as “business confidential” by the applicant, will be provided to the members of the TAB to properly assess the Program and make recommendations to the ICAO Council. The application and such other evidence or clarification will be made publicly available on the ICAO CORSIA website for the public to provide comments, except for information which the applicant designates as “business confidential”. The applicant shall bear all expenses related to the collection of information for the preparation of the application, preparation and submission of the application to the ICAO Secretariat and provision of any subsequent clarification sought by the Secretariat and/or the members of the TAB. Under no circumstances shall ICAO be responsible for the reimbursement of such or any other expenses borne by the applicant in this regard, or any loss or damages that the applicant may incur in relation to the assessment and outcome of this process.

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## **SECTION II: INSTRUCTIONS**

### **Submission and contacts**

A Program is invited to complete and submit the form, and any accompanying evidence, through the ICAO CORSIA website no later than close of business on **12 July 2019**. Within seven business days of receiving this form, the Secretariat will notify the Program that its form was received.

If the Program has questions regarding the completion of this form, please contact ICAO Secretariat via email: [officeenv@icao.int](mailto:officeenv@icao.int). Programs will be informed, in a timely manner, of clarifications provided by ICAO to any other program.

### **Form basis and cross-references**

Questions in this form are derived from the criteria and guidelines introduced in Section I (above). To help inform the Program's completion of this form, each question includes the paragraph number for its corresponding criterion or guideline that can be found in Appendix A "*Supplementary Information for Assessment of Emissions Unit Programs*".

### **Form completeness**

The Program is strongly encouraged to respond to all questions in this application form. If any question(s) in this form does not apply to the Program, please briefly explain the exception.

Where "evidence" is requested, programs are encouraged to substantiate their responses in any one of these ways (in order of preference):

- web-links to supporting documentation included along with the written summary response; with instructions for finding the relevant information within the linked source, if necessary;
- copying/pasting information directly into this form (no character limits) along with the written summary response;
- attaching supporting documentation to this form at the time of submission, with instructions for finding the relevant information within the attached document(s);

Please note that written summary responses are encouraged—supporting documentation should not be considered as an alternative.

To help manage file size, the Programs should limit supporting documentation to that which directly substantiates the Program's statements in this form.

### **Form scope**

The Program may elect to submit for analysis all or only a portion of the activities supported by the Program.

**In the template provided by Appendix B "Program Scope Information Request",** the Program should clearly identify and submit along with this form information on the following:

- a) activities that the Program submits for analysis by describing them in this form;
- b) activities that the Program does not wish to submit for analysis, and so are not described in this form;

c) identification details (e.g., methodology date, version) for activities described in this form.

Information provided under “c” should allow for the unambiguous identification of all methodologies/protocols that the Program has approved for use as of the date of submission of this form.

### **Program revision**

Where the Program has any immediate plans to revise the Program (e.g., its policies, procedures, measures) to enhance consistency with a given criterion or guideline, provide the following information in response to the relevant form question(s):

- Proposed revision(s);
- Process and proposed timeline to develop and implement the proposed revision(s);
- Process and timeline for external communication and implementation of the revision(s).

### **“Linked” certification schemes**

This application form should be completed and submitted exclusively on behalf of the Program that was invited to participate in the assessment.

Some programs may supplement their standards by collaborating with other schemes that certify, e.g., the social or ecological “co-benefits” of mitigation. The Program can reflect a linked scheme’s procedures in responses to this form, where this is seen as enhancing—i.e. going “above and beyond”—the Program’s own procedures.

For example, the Program may describe how a linked scheme audits sustainable development outcomes; but is not expected to report the linked scheme’s board members or staff persons.

Programs should clearly identify any information provided in this form that pertains to a linked certification scheme and/or only applies when a linked certification scheme is used.

### **Disclosure of program application forms**

Applications and other information submitted by emissions unit programs will be publicly available on the ICAO CORSIA website, except for materials which the applicants designate as business confidential.

The public will be invited to submit comments on the programs applications including regarding their consistency with the emissions units criteria (EUC), through the ICAO CORSIA website, for consideration by the TAB following its initial assessment of program applications.

## **SECTION III: APPLICATION FORM**

### **PART 1: General information**

#### **A. Program Information**

Program name: **Global Carbon Trust (GCT)**

Official mailing address: **gct@gord.qa**

Telephone #: **+974 4404 9010** Official web address: **www.gct.qa**

#### **B. Program Administrator Information**

Full name and title: **Dr. Yousef Al Horr**

Employer / Company (*if not Program*): **Gulf Organisation for Research & Development (GORD)**

E-mail address: **alhorr@gord.qa** Telephone #: **+974 4404 9009**

#### **C. Program Representative Information (*if different from Program Administrator*)**

Full name and title: **Kishor Rajhansa**

Employer / Company (*if not Program*): **Gulf Organisation for Research & Development (GORD)**

E-mail address: **k.rajhansa@gord.qa** Telephone #: **+974 4404 9014**

#### **D. Program Senior Staff / Leadership (*e.g., President / CEO, board members*)**

List the names and titles of Program's senior staff / leadership, including board members:

Dr. Yousef Al Horr, Founding Chairman, GORD and Chair-GCT Advisory Board

Mr. Kishor Rajhansa, Director Carbon & Climate Actions, GORD and Coordinator-GCT Advisory Board

Mr. Amit Thusu, Head-Carbon Management, GORD

Mr. Vijay Mediratta, Advisor-Accreditation (Part-time), GORD

Dr. John Kilani – GCT Advisory Board Member

Prof. Mariam Al-Maadeed – GCT Advisory Board Member

Dr. Mohammad Al-Kuwari – GCT Advisory Board Member

Mr. Simon Henry – GCT Advisory Board Member

Mr. Yosouf Abdulrahman – GCT Advisory Board Member

## PART 2: Program summary

### Provide a summary description of your program

#### Introduction

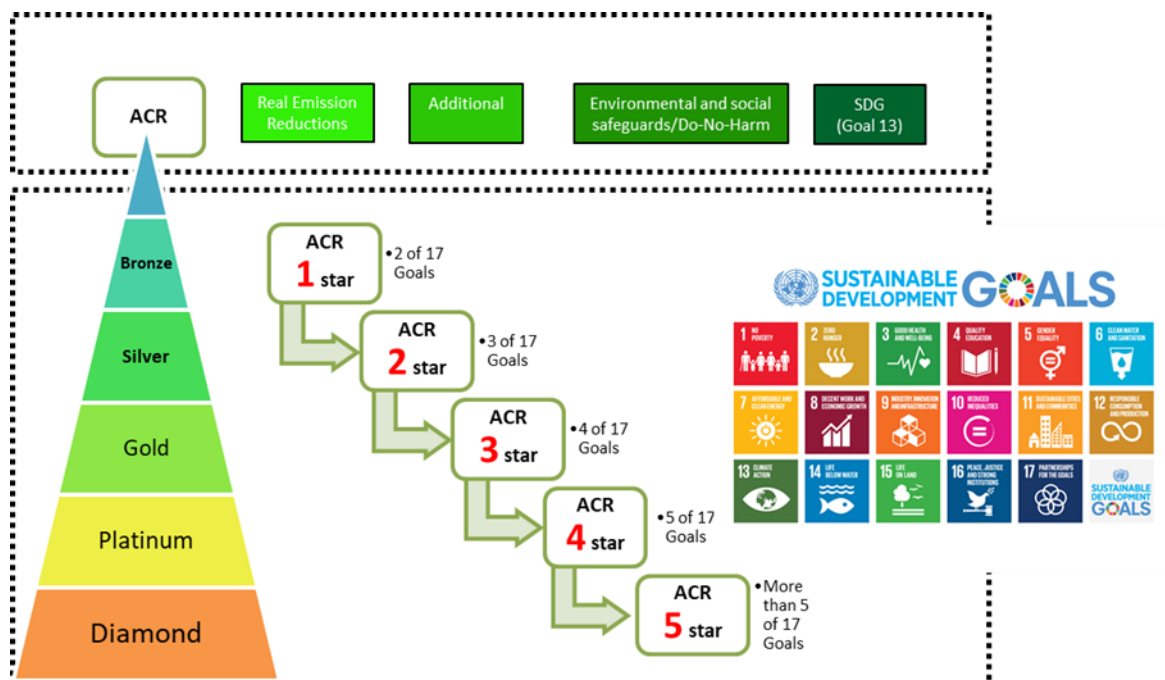
1. Global Carbon Trust (GCT), MENA region's first voluntary carbon offsetting program, is an initiative of Gulf Organization for Research and Development that aims to contribute to a vision of sustainable and low carbon economy of the region and help to catalyse climate actions on the ground and also ensure that the project construction and operations do not cause any net-harm to environment and society and contribute to United Nations Sustainable Development Goals as per host country's priorities. Entire governance structure, system and the documentation framework to achieve this objective is collectively called as GCT Program.
2. This program has been designed to eliminate the inability and build upon the CDM and other GHG programs, despite operating for more than 15 years, for not adequately addressing inequitable regional distribution of CDM projects particularly in GCC and MENA region, high transaction and monitoring costs. The GCT Program will ensure participation of countries from GCC and MENA region by working on improving regional distribution to improve and enhance participation in mitigation.
3. GCT has been designed based on international best practices, such as: assurance of transparency through stakeholder involvement, development of institutional structure for standards (baseline & monitoring methodologies) development, development of robust project cycle including transparent and simplified project registration and carbon credit issuance procedures, international carbon registry, effective accreditation of projects and emission reduction verifiers, provisions to evaluate sustainable development of projects, and platform for results-based finance of projects.
4. GCT Program is the member of International Emissions Trading Association (IETA) in the capacity of a Standard Setting Body (<https://www.ieta.org/Standards-&-Other>).
5. GCT Program also provides the additional process, carried out in an integrated manner together with the GCT Registration and Issuance process, and stipulates requirements for those GCT Projects which, in addition to reducing greenhouse gases (GHG), voluntarily intend to:
  - (a) Ensure the project activity does not cause any 'Net-harm' to Environment and the Society by applying *Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard* and provides the possibility to demonstrate this achievement by obtaining additional certification label, called as:
    - (i) 'Environmental No-net-harm Label (E+); and
    - (ii) Social No-net-harm Label (S+)'.
  - (b) Ensure the project activity makes contributions towards the achievement of *United Nations Sustainability Development Goals* (SDGs) by applying *Project Sustainability Standard* and provides the possibility to demonstrate this

achievement by obtaining additional certification label, depending on how many SDGs are achieved, called as:

- (i) Bronze label (1 star): by achieving 2 out of 17 SDGs
  - (ii) Silver label (2 star): by achieving 3 out of 17 SDGs
  - (iii) Gold label (3 star): by achieving 4 out of 17 SDGs
  - (iv) Platinum label (4 star): by achieving 5 out of 17 SDGs
  - (v) Diamond label (5 star): by achieving more than 5 out of 17 SDGs
- (c) The process mentioned above is not mandatory for GCT Projects and the project owners may choose to voluntarily apply this to demonstrate the level of contribution of the project towards and accordingly indicate their choice ex-ante, which shall be verified ex-post.

**Table 1: UN SDG and ACR Certification Labels**

Number of UN Level SDGs targeted	Does each of the chosen UN level SDG require to include at least one UN Level target and corresponding indicators	Rating of ACR	ACR Certification label
2 out of 17	Yes	1 Star	Bronze
3 out of 17	Yes	2 Star	Silver
4 out of 17	Yes	3 Star	Gold
5 out of 17	Yes	4 Star	Platinum
More than 5	Yes	5 Star	Diamond





6. GCT facilitates global stakeholders, including Industry in the Middle East, in implementing climate actions through provision of voluntary carbon offsetting program. GCT can also be useful in meeting regional response to Article 6.2 (following cooperative approaches) of the Paris Climate Change Agreement to establish regional market mechanism to facilitate low cost carbon development. One of the GCT's core objective is to provide price signal to the market to catalyse, enhance and leverage climate change mitigation finance globally and especially for Qatar and Middle east countries that may come together following cooperative approaches of article 6.2.
7. GCT has developed succinct and user-friendly procedures, simple but environmentally integral methodologies, avoided political decision-making processes and conflict of interests in evaluation of methodologies and projects.
8. This voluntary carbon offsetting program GCT has been designed based on international best practices, such as: assurance of transparency through stakeholder involvement, development of institutional structure for standards (baseline & monitoring methodologies) development, development of robust project cycle including transparent and simplified project registration and carbon credit issuance procedures, international carbon registry, effective accreditation of projects and emission reduction verifiers, provisions to evaluate sustainable development of projects, and platform for results-based finance of projects.
9. The blueprint of the implementation of GCT, and its overall purpose to achieve Paris Agreement objectives. GCT Program considers the experiences gained in development, implementation and operation of various GHG programs including Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), Voluntary Carbon Standard (VCS, or VERRA), Gold Standard (GS) etc.

### **GCT Objectives**

The development and implementation of GCT has following overarching objectives.

1. Build local climate action capacity by developing GHG reduction project standards and institutional framework in accordance with international practices, receiving regional carbon reduction project proposals, evaluating and certifying projects and issuing carbon credits against emission reduction achieved by the projects that meet stringent GCT criteria.
2. Help stakeholders to demonstrate the climate leadership to low-carbon economy and contribute to the Paris Agreement target of restricting global warming to 2 deg C (1.5 deg C as much as possible). This initiative is purely on voluntary basis that aims to help organizations to reduce their carbon footprints and save resources, while incentivizing them for climate actions.
3. Facilitate project owners to identify and implement carbon reduction opportunities and certify their emission reductions to convert them into tradable commodity, i.e. carbon credits. GCT also facilitates the carbon market platform (including carbon credit issuance and registry) that can be used by project owners and project supporter for the transaction of carbon credits.

4. Create a marketplace for domestic buyers and sellers of carbon credits to create regional circular economy, by facilitating to direct regional wealth to catalyze regional climate actions.

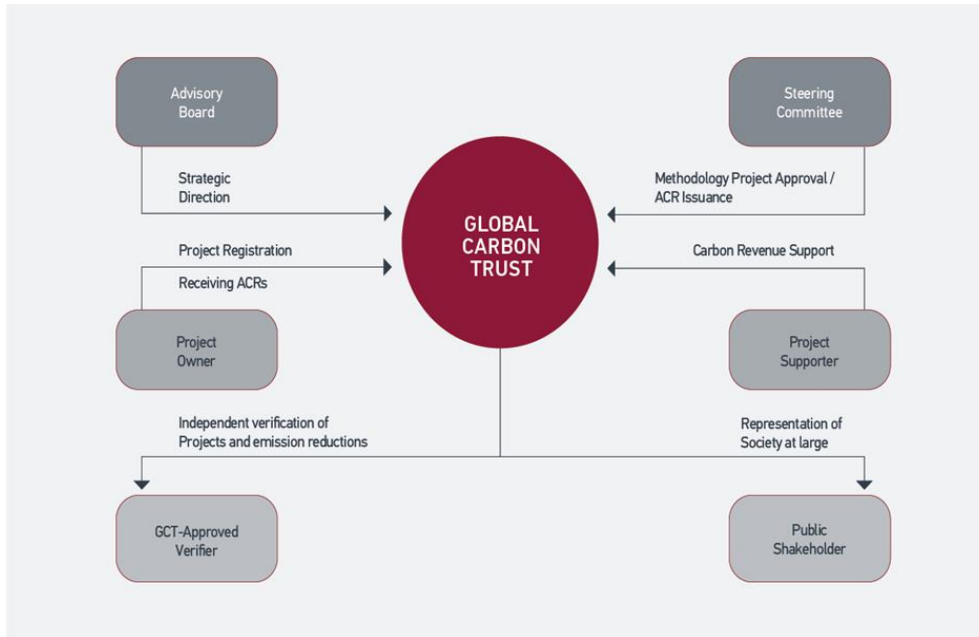
### **Framework of GCT**

To achieve its objective, governance framework and documentation framework of GCT program are described as follows.

The GCT's institutional arrangements that is designed for its governance is as follows. This arrangement is depicted in figure-1 below

### **Institutional set up**

1. **GCT Advisory Board:** Made of six independent and renowned international personalities with experience from varied sectors. Advisory board takes strategic decisions on GCT.
2. **GCT Steering Committee:** Made of six independent, international technical and policy experts from various sectors, who make the final recommendation on the approval of GCT standards, documents, project approvals and carbon credit issuances.
3. **GCT Verifiers:** GCT approves independent verifiers (individuals and entities) to ensure verification of projects and emission reductions with great accuracy and integrity.
4. **Public Stakeholders:** To ensure transparency on projects and standards evaluation public comments are invited and seriously considered.
5. **Project Owners and supporters:** They form the main pillars of GCT as together they create the carbon marketplace crucial for operation of project-based mechanism. The financial revenues to projects can be in the form of upfront finance or through purchase of carbon credits. Regional market like GCT offers the option to the project supporters to invest into their own region and help building a low-carbon economy. The project supporters can claim carbon neutrality of organisations through regional credits.
6. **GCT Operations Team:** GCT team plays the roles of coordination, standards and documentation development, accreditation, project evaluation and emission reduction evaluation. It maintains IT-based workflow for evaluation of project submission and a carbon registry (under process) for the tagging, issuance and transaction of carbon credits.



**Figure-1: Institutional Set up of GCT**

## GCT Regulatory Framework

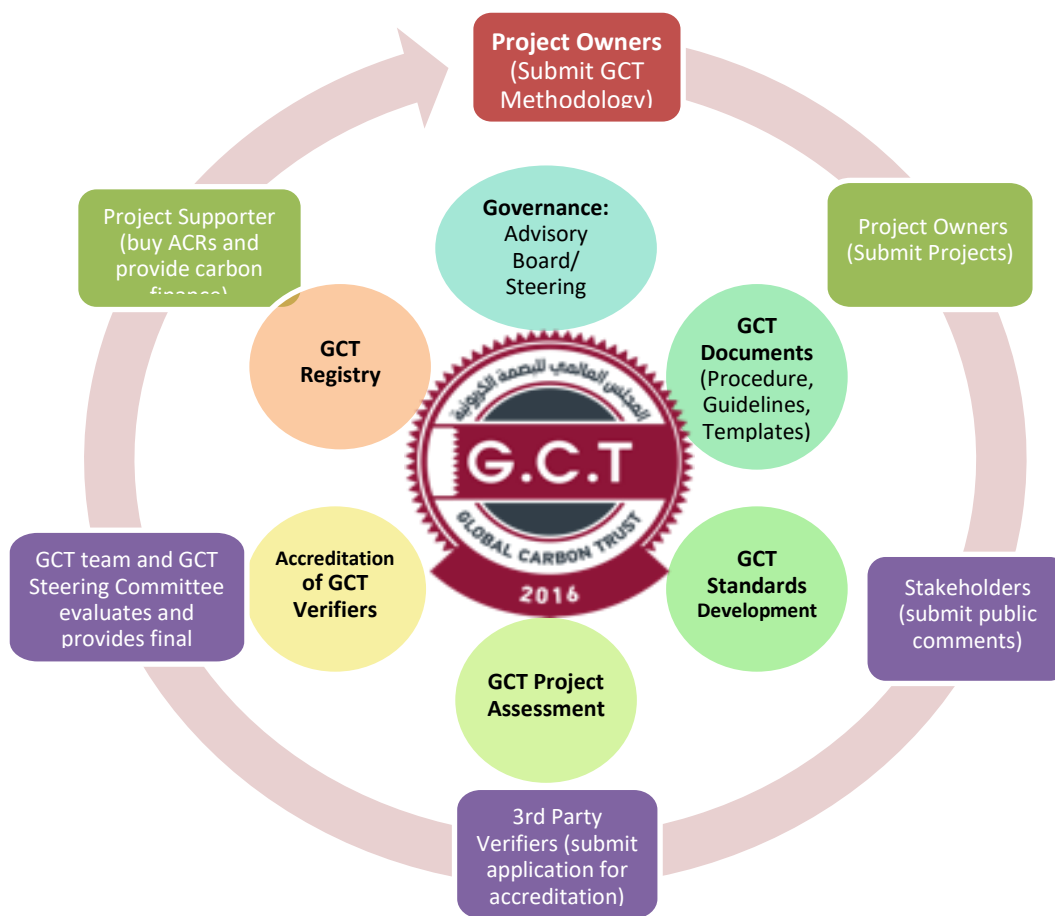
GCT’s documentation framework facilitates organisations to submit their GHG emission reduction projects to GCT following the rules, procedures and standards of the framework. GCT ensures the approval of the project activity through an independent, transparent and objective process of evaluation. GCT issues the emission reduction units (termed as “Approved Carbon Reductions” or “ACRs”) that the project achieves in a given monitoring period of the project, after ensuring a rigorous monitoring and independent verification is followed according to approved standards.

GCT’s website and project workflow is fully operational, carbon registry is under development (To be ready by end of September 2019) and regulatory framework documentation is operational. GCT advisory board and steering committee members are appointed and their workplans prepared. Initial meetings of advisory board will take place in July/August 2019. First project is likely to be registered in next 3-4 months and first ACR is likely to be issued in next 6 months.

The governance of GCT is dealing with establishment of the institutional arrangements and operation of following key elements and building blocks:

- (a) GCT Advisory Board;
- (b) GCT Steering Committee;
- (c) GCT Verifiers; and
- (d) GCT appointed experts (if required); and
- (e) GCT Operations Team.

Figure-2 below depict the regulatory framework of GCT program.



**Figure-2: Regulatory Framework of GCT**

### **GCT Advisory Board**

The roles and responsibility of GCT Advisory Board has been defined in the ‘Program Manual’ which need to be elaborated further. To prompt start this mechanism, an interim GCT Advisory Board and GCT Steering committee has been established.

*Terms of reference (TOR) of the Advisory Board and the Steering Committee of the GCT* include appointment of members, operation of GCT and decision making by the Advisory Board and the Steering Committee of the GCT.

The *GCT Advisory Board* and the *Steering Committee* of the GCT works as per the *Work Plan* (<http://gct.qa/en/resource-centre> ) defining the work envisaged and outputs expected (decisions, actions, regulatory documents, management of operations, outreach and communication strategy, capacity development, etc) together with resource requirements (staff, budget and source of finance).

### **GCT Steering Committee**

The supporting structure of the GCT team and GCT Advisory Board includes its Steering Committee and independent sectoral experts (if required) for functions such as methodologies development, evaluation and approval, accreditation and assessment of verifiers, registration

and issuance of projects. The existing Steering Committee members of GCT have long experience of CDM methodology development/approval, validation/verification of CDM projects, Project evaluation and carbon credit issuance under CDM. Some of them are ex-employees of CDM team of UNFCCC, and ex-methodology panel and accreditation panel members. Others have experience of independent validation/verification of CDM projects as well as experience of development of CDM project design document and its registration with UNFCCC. The GCT Steering Committee shall conduct the following functions, among others:

- (a) **GCT Methodology approval:** The GCT projects require to apply approved methodologies for preparing GCT Project Submission Form (<http://gct.ga/en/resource-centre> ). The methodologies either approved by GCT or from other GHG Programs namely CDM, VCS, GS, CAR can be applied while preparing the PSF. For approving the GCT methodologies submitted by the project developers, or for developing new methodologies through top-down process three key GCT documents are required: “Standard on Key Project Requirements and Methodology Development”, “Form for Baseline & Monitoring Methodology” and Methodology Submission Procedure as part of Program Process (<http://gct.ga/en/resource-centre> ). Using the standard in these documents, GCT develops top-down methodology in consultation with Steering Committee.
- (b) **GCT Registration and Issuance approval:** Once GCT projects are developed by the Project developers, GCT Project Submission Form is submitted, global stakeholder consultation is conducted and project verification report is submitted by GCT verifier; the request for registration can be submitted to the GCT Program for approval by GCT Steering Committee. As a part of GCT project cycle, the request for registration requires to be evaluated by one member of Steering Committee to confirm compliance of the GCT rules by the projects. If required, the pool of sectoral experts shall be established and appointed by GCT as per the approved TOR.

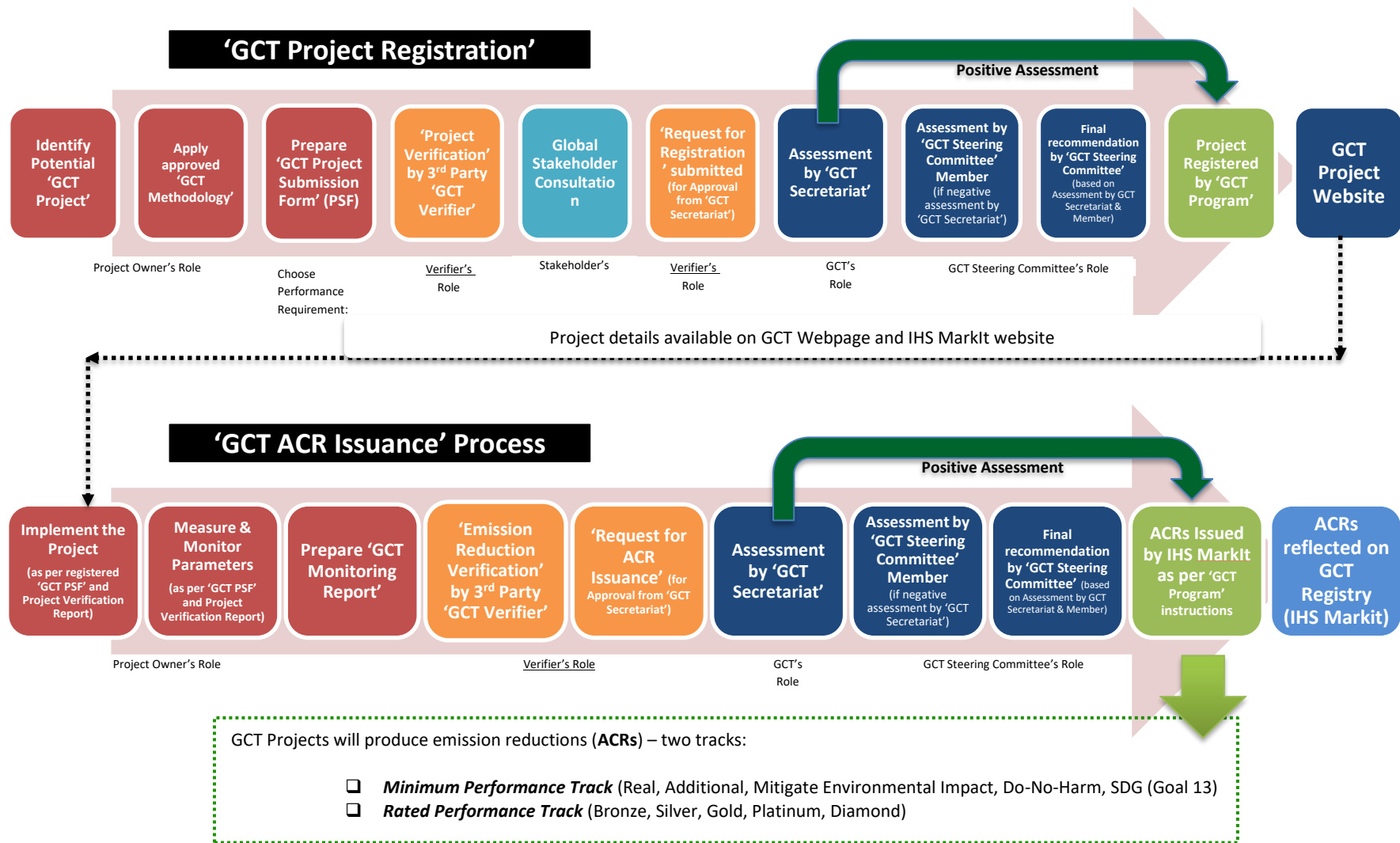
The Registration and Issuance Process is shown in the figure-3 below:

### **GCT Verifiers**

A third-party independent external verification of GHG reduction projects and emission reductions by approved independent verifiers (individuals or organisations) and the complete documentation framework around it are key building blocks for GCT Program.

The GCT projects and resultant emission reductions are required to be verified by approved independent third party GCT verifiers.

For GCT Program, a third-party independent external verification, is required to be conducted for projects and resultant emission reductions in two stages in the GCT Project cycle and GCT Verifiers are required to provide a Verification Output called as Verification Opinion and a Certification Statement at each of the two stages.



**Fig-3: GCT Registration and Issuance Process**

Therefore, for ensuring that the Verification Output is of a good quality, a pool of competent, skilful and experienced Verifiers is set up, including their selection, approval criteria and process, to ensure that the GCT Verification is conducted appropriately, as per 'Procedure for Approval of GCT Verifiers' (<http://gct.qa/en/resource-centre> ). A potential verifier, individual or an organization, can seek GCT approval under either of the two tracks described below:

- (a) **Verification under Individual Track:** Eligible individuals can apply for Approval under Individual track only which allows them to conduct verification of GCT projects with emission reductions of less than or equal to 25,000 Tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e/year, provided they demonstrate compliance with those *Sectoral scopes* and other conditions required by 'Procedure for Approval of GCT Verifiers'; and 'GCT Verifier Agreement' (<http://gct.qa/en/resource-centre> ). The performance of the *GCT Verifiers*, approved under Individual Track, shall be evaluated by GCT during their Assessment of Projects and this performance evaluation shall be considered for re-approval; and
- (b) **Verification under Organizational Track:** The verification of all GCT projects can be conducted by GCT-approved organizations. Verifying organisations shall be approved by GCT subject to the following conditions:
  - (i) **Verification under CDM-Track:** Applicant Entities (AEs)/Designated Operational Entities (DOEs) accredited for CDM for Validation or Verification will automatically qualify as GCT Project Verifier or/and GCT Emission Reduction Verifier, respectively for those *Sectoral scopes* only, provided they demonstrate compliance with other conditions required by 'Procedure for Approval of GCT Verifiers; and 'GCT Verifier Agreement'. The complete accreditation process for the DOEs including initial accreditation, witnessing, surveillance, renewal of accreditation, performance assessment and other assessments and procedures is conducted by UNFCCC/CDM Executive Board. *GCT Program* will apply the accreditation status of the AEs/DOEs as maintained publicly by the UNFCCC/CDM Executive Board.
  - (ii) **Verification under ISO-Track:** Applicant organizations/Certification Bodies accredited by National Accreditation Bodies (who are encouraged to be members of International Accreditation Forum, IAF and its respective regional forums), as per ISO 17011 for conformity assessment as per ISO 14065, will automatically qualify as 'GCT Certified Project Verifier or 'GCT Certified Emission Reduction Verifier, respectively for those specific sectoral scopes, provided they demonstrate compliance with those Sectoral scopes and other conditions required by 'Procedure for Approval of GCT Verifiers; and 'GCT Verifier Agreement'. The complete accreditation process for the Certification Bodies including initial accreditation, witnessing, surveillance, renewal of accreditation, performance assessment and other assessments and procedures is conducted by the respective National Accreditation Body. *GCT Program* will follow the accreditation status of the applicant Organizations/Certification Bodies as maintained publicly by the National Accreditation Bodies or/and IAF and its respective regional forums.

### **GCT Operations Team (GCT Secretariat)**

The Operations Team is required to provide substantial and organizational support to the GCT Advisory Board and GCT Steering Committee so as to strategize and implement the GCT Program, ensure its continuous operations and to facilitate its decision making as per the "GCT Program Manual".

The functions of Operations Team includes the following:

- (a) Regulatory coordination;

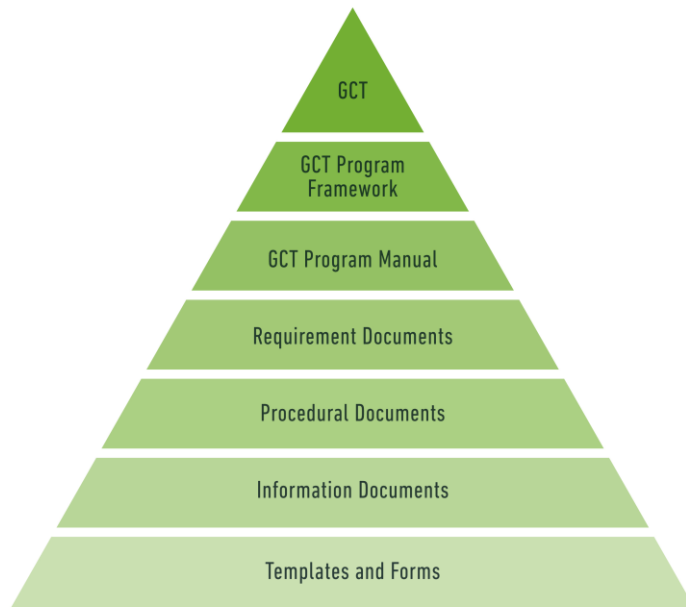
- (b) Standards development;
- (c) Accreditation of verifiers;
- (d) Verifier assessment;
- (e) Project and ACR issuance request assessment;
- (f) GCT registry functions;
- (g) Stakeholder management;
- (h) Information technology support; and
- (i) Legal, finance and human resources

The team members of GCT Operations team has several years of experience in CDM methodologies and standardized baselines evaluation/development, project assessment, carbon credits issuance, DOE accreditation, and organization stakeholder development with UNFCCC CDM team, as well as project development, and validation and verification as consultant and DoE. Members of GCT Operations Team are the active members of CDM Methodologies Panel, CDM RIT team and CDM Entity Assessment team.

### GCT Documentation Framework

This transparent framework will include classification of hierarchy of various Global Carbon Trust (GCT) documents (See figure-4 below). This classifies all GCT documents, in order of its hierarchy, with standards having the highest hierarchy, followed by procedures and then by clarifications; checklists, and finally by formats as mentioned below. The classification of documents in GCT documentation framework can be seen from figure-5 below.

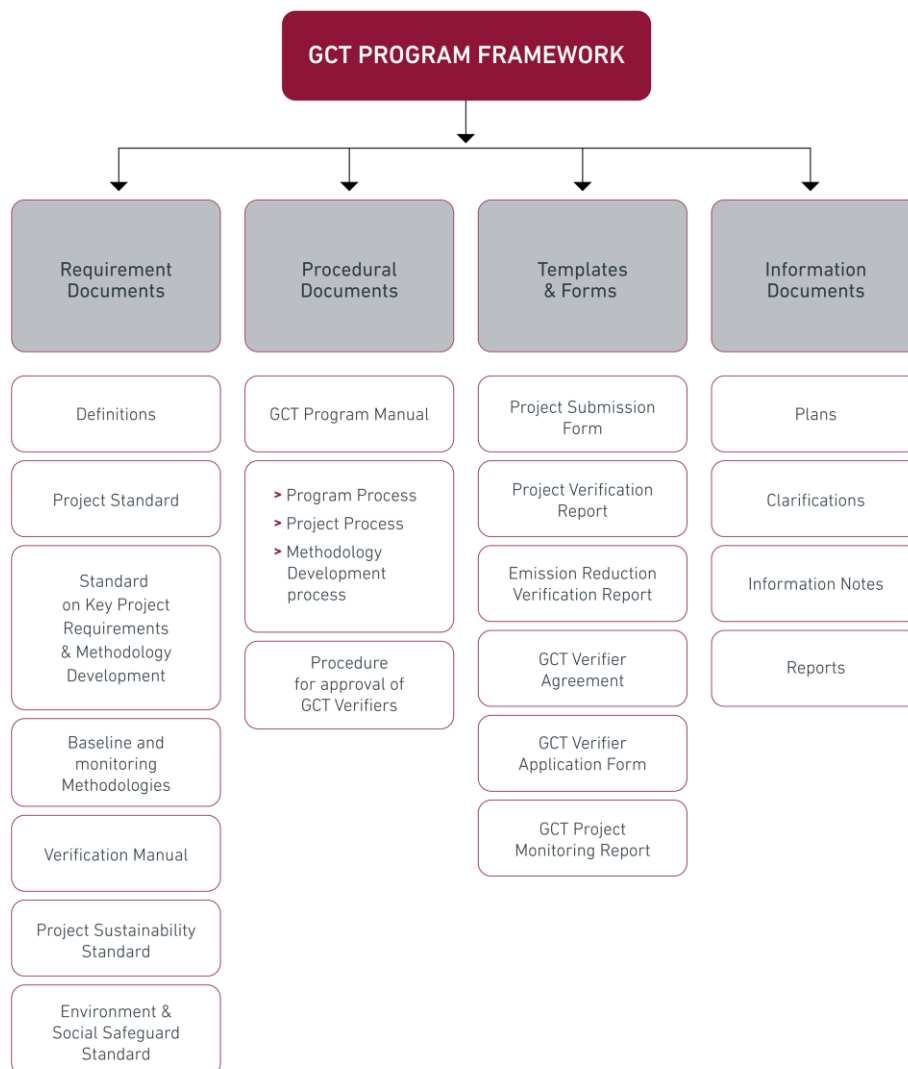
- (a) **GCT Program Framework document:** This document is an apex document that outlines the design blueprint of GCT, a voluntary GHG Program based on ISO 14064 and applied together with various GCT Programs requirements or other requirements (e.g., CORSIA), including the governance and institutional facilities and arrangements and the implementation and operations of GCT, and integrating the concepts and principles of GCT as well as linking various requirements as defined in the GCT Regulatory Documentation Framework and available on GCT website.



**Figure-4: GCT Document Hierarchy**



- (b) **GCT Program Manual:** This document Program Manual provides the purpose, scope, principles, institutional set up and structure of regulatory documentation for Global Carbon Trust (GCT).
- (c) **Requirements Documents:**
- (i) Definitions
  - (ii) Project Standard (PS) applied together with ISO 14064-2
  - (iii) Standard on Key Project requirements and Methodology Development
  - (iv) Baseline and Monitoring Methodologies (List of approved methodologies)
  - (v) Verification Manual applied together with ISO 14064-3
  - (vi) Project Sustainability Standard
  - (vii) Environment and Social Safeguards Standard (for Integrating United Nations Sustainability Development Goals in GCT Project Development)
  - (viii) Standard for conducting Local stakeholder consultation process (the requirements are contained in the project submission form)
  - (ix) GCT Registry requirements



**Figure-5: GCT Documentation Framework**

GCT's registry is operated and maintained by IHS Markit<sup>1</sup>, one of the biggest global third-party registry service providers. The IHS Markit Registry maintains thorough operational procedures<sup>2</sup> related to the management of projects and units throughout a credit's entire lifecycle.

- (a) **Procedural Documents:**
    - (i) GCT Program Manual
    - (ii) Program Process
      - a. Project Process
      - b. Methodology Development Process
    - (iii) Procedure for Approval of GCT verifiers
  - (b) **Information Documents:**
    - (i) **Plans:** Includes documents recording workplans of Advisory Board, Steering committee, etc.
    - (ii) **Clarifications:** includes clarifications on a particular unclear GCT requirement, checklists for compliance of GCT requirements, etc.
    - (iii) **Information Notes:** Includes documents recording an administrative decision such as concept notes for meetings, etc.
    - (iv) **Reports:** Includes Meeting Reports of Advisory Board and steering committee and other ad-hoc reports.
  - (c) **Templates & Forms:**
    - (i) Project Submission form (PSF)-template
    - (ii) Project Verification Report (PVR)- template
    - (iii) Emission Reduction Verification Report (ERVR)- template
    - (iv) GCT Verifier Agreement- template
    - (v) GCT Verifier Application Form- template
    - (vi) GCT Project Monitoring report (MR)- template
    - (vii) Other templates used in process of approval of verifiers, methodology development, registration and issuance, communication with the GCT Advisory Board, GCT Steering Committee and GCT Secretariat.
2. GCT has developed a minimum list of regulatory documents to prompt start GCT as mentioned above which have been made publicly available.
  3. The GCT will continuously develop regulatory and policy documents including methodologies on various aspects from time to time and as GCT operations progresses.

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<sup>1</sup> The IHS Markit registry is a third-party hosted registry available at the following link:  
<https://ihsmarkit.com/products/environmental-registry.html>

<sup>2</sup> Information on the rules governing the registry are available here:

<https://cdn.ihs.com/www/pdf/MER-Terms-and-Conditions-Account-Guidelines.pdf>

## PART 3: Emissions Unit Program Design Elements

*Note*—where “evidence” is requested in *Part 3* and *Part 4*, the Program should provide web links to documentation. If that is not possible, then the program may provide responses in the text boxes provided and/or attached supporting documentation, as recommended in “SECTION II: INSTRUCTIONS—*Form Completeness*”.

*Note*—“*Paragraph X.X*” in this form refers to corresponding paragraph(s) in Appendix A “*Supplementary Information for Assessment of Emissions Unit Programs*”.

*Note*—Where the Program has any immediate plans to revise the Program (e.g., its policies, procedures, measures) to enhance consistency with a given criterion or guideline, provide the following information in response to the relevant form question(s):

- Proposed revision(s);
- Process and proposed timeline to develop and implement the proposed revision(s);
- Process and timeline for external communication and implementation of the revision(s).

### 3.1. Clear methodologies and protocols, and their development process

Summarize the Program’s processes for developing and approving methodologies, including the timing and process for revision of existing methodologies:

GCT permits the use of methodologies approved by CDM, VCS, GS and CAR and also develops region-specific methodologies, based on GCT’s “Standard for Key Project Requirements and Development of Methodologies” (<http://gct.qa/en/resource-centre> ).

#### **GCT’s “Standard for Key Project Requirements and Development of Methodologies”**

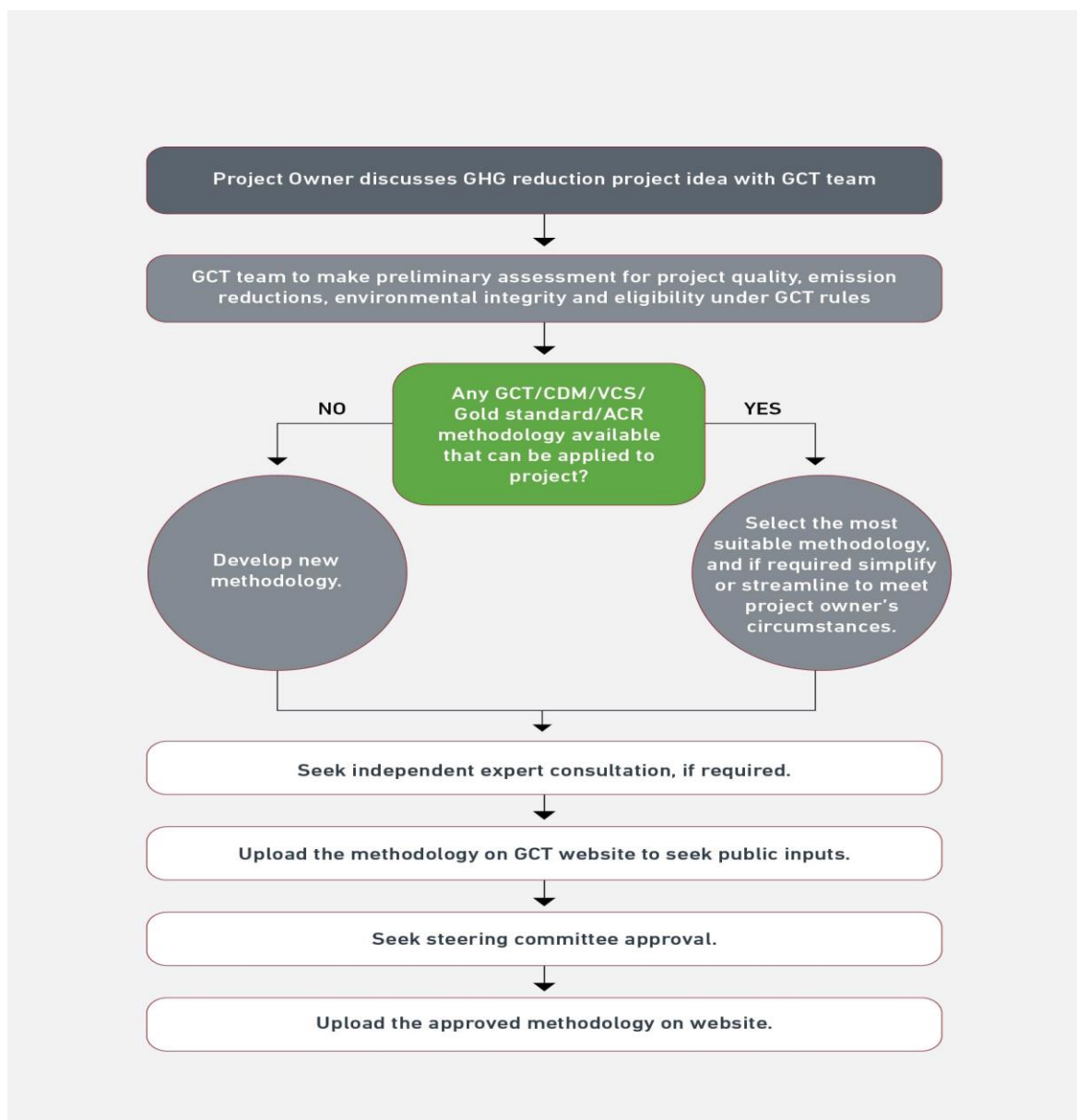
The purposes of this GCT document are:

- To provide preliminary project eligibility criteria for application of carbon reduction project to apply baseline and monitoring methodology of GCT and submit project for GCT registration. The detailed criteria are described in “Project Standard” of GCT.
- To provide the guideline for developing various sections of the baseline and monitoring methodology of GCT.

The document describes objectively how each section of methodologies including sectoral scopes, applicability, project boundary, baseline scenario, additionality, baseline emissions, project emissions, leakage emissions and monitoring sections. The basis for baseline approaches followed by GCT is the paragraph 48 of annex to decision 3/CMP.1 (Modalities and Procedure of Clean Development Mechanism) and the CDM’s “Guideline for determination of baseline for measure(s)” available at [https://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Guidclarif/meth/meth\\_guid50.pdf](https://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Guidclarif/meth/meth_guid50.pdf). This guideline allows the objective determination of baseline under all possible investment scenario. The additionality is determined under GCT following positive list of CDM’s small-scale and micro-scale project activities and by allowing to determine project-specific additionality using relevant CDM methodological tools.

## Process for Development of Baseline & Monitoring Methodologies

The summary is provided in flowchart provided in figure-6 below.



**Figure-6: Methodology Development Process**

### Development of draft methodology and public consultation

As per GCT's "Program Processes" document (available at <http://gct.qa/Admin/Content/Program-Process2511201874352.pdf>), the baseline and monitoring methodologies shall be developed based on demand from the project owners. The methodology development may involve the simplification and adaption of the existing methodology from other GHG programs (CAR, CDM, GS, VCS) for the region-specific use, without compromising with environmental integrity of methodology. To initiate the project methodology development process, GCT will conduct research and develop initial draft and put together a diversified team consisting of internal experts for its development. GCT's "Guideline for key project criteria and development of methodologies" shall be followed in the methodology development process. Where required, external experts (e.g.

sectoral experts) will be involved for specific inputs by invitation. The internal experts shall lead the process by conducting background research, collecting all relevant information and preparing the draft methodology. First draft of methodology shall be prepared, with or without consultation of external expert, **within 2 months** of decision to develop a methodology. The Methodology is made available on GCT website for public inputs for **15 days**. GCT team revises the methodology taking into account the public inputs at the end of public consultation period.

### **Steering Committee Approval**

GCT shall forward the “draft methodology” to an appointed member of Steering Committee. Steering Committee member shall provide his/her comments **within 10 days** which are taken into account by GCT in developing final draft of methodology for which shall be forwarded for Steering Committee’s consideration and approval **within 20 days** of receiving Steering Committee member comments. The Steering Committee shall discuss the “final draft methodology” either electronically or in a physical meeting and will provide its approval, subject to amendments/changes, if any. GCT shall revise the methodology based on amendment suggested by steering committee and publish it on the GCT program website, with appropriate version numbering (e.g. Version 1.0). It is immediately available for use.

*Provide evidence<sup>3</sup> of the public availability of a) the Program’s current processes for developing methodologies and protocols and b) the methodologies / protocols themselves: (Paragraph 2.1)*

GCT’s “Program Processes” document is available at <http://gct.ga/Admin/Content/Program-Process2511201874352.pdf> on GCT website. The processes include the methodology development process.

GCT is in the process of developing its methodologies. The methodology development process is based on the demand from project owner who submits the new project idea to GCT. So far, no methodology is approved by GCT. Once approved, methodologies are made available on GCT website.

### **Process for Methodology Revision**

As shown in figure 4, depending upon the project requirements, GCT team revises, simplifies, streamlines, expands or corrects the provisions of methodology. This is achieved in maximum **2 months’ time**, including seeking of Steering Committee approval.

**Policy Revisions:** Policy revisions are those that affect project definitions or eligibility, or that involve significant changes or adjustments to baseline estimations and/or the quantification of emission reductions or removals, and/or significant change in monitoring requirements, and/or change in the contents of positive lists. Depending on the extent of the revision, GCT may involve external expert/s. All policy revisions require feedback from the Steering Committee. When adopted, a policy revision creates a new version of the methodology.

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<sup>3</sup> For this and subsequent “evidence” requests, evidence should be provided in the text box (e.g., web links to documentation), and/or in attachments, as recommended in “SECTION II: INSTRUCTIONS—*Form Completeness*”.

**Program Revisions:** Program revisions are editorial or technical in nature and do not require feedback from the Steering Committee. Program revisions create a new subversion of the methodology. For policy and technical revision, the version number is incremented by 1, e.g. from 1.0 to 2.0. For editorial revision, the version number is incremented by 0.1, e.g. from 1.0 to 1.1.

**Grace Period** A project using previous version of methodology can be submitted by project owner to GCT **within 30 days** from the date on which a revised methodology is adopted. After this date the use of latest version of methodology shall be compulsory to make the project submission.

### 3.2. Scope considerations

*SECTION II: Application Form Scope includes questions related to this criterion. No additional information is requested here.*

The Scope of GCT Program is limited to individual GCT project activities. GCT Program is not designed as of now for Programme of Activities (PoA).

In line with Clean Development Mechanism of UNFCCC GCT Program develops methodologies and accepts project submission and verification under following sectoral scopes. GCT program also allows the application of International Accreditation Forum’s requirements contained in IAF MD 14

([https://www.iaf.nu/upFiles/IAF\\_MD\\_Appln\\_17011\\_GHGVV\\_09072014\\_Publication\\_Version.pdf](https://www.iaf.nu/upFiles/IAF_MD_Appln_17011_GHGVV_09072014_Publication_Version.pdf) ) that defines the sectoral scopes for projects applying ISO-14064-2.

Sectoral Scope #	Sectoral Scope Title
1.	Energy industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources)
2.	Energy distribution
3.	Energy demand
4.	Manufacturing industries
5.	Chemical industry
6.	Construction
7.	Transport
8.	Mining/Mineral production
9.	Metal production
10.	Fugitive emissions from fuels (solid, oil and gas)
11.	Fugitive emissions from production and consumption of halocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride
12.	Solvents use
13.	Waste handling and disposal
14.	Afforestation and reforestation
15.	Agriculture
16.	Carbon Capture and Storage

### 3.3. Offset credit issuance and retirement procedures

Are procedures in place... (Paragraph 2.3)

- a) for unit issuance and retirement / cancellation? X YES
- b) related to the duration and renewal of crediting periods? X YES
- c) for unit discounting (if any)? X YES

Provide evidence of the relevant policies and procedures related to a) through c) (if any, in the case of “c”), including their availability to the public:

GCT’s registry is operated and maintained by IHS MarkIt, one of the biggest global third party registry service provider. The IHS Markit Registry maintains thorough operational procedures related to the management of projects and units throughout a credit’s entire lifecycle. Information on the rules governing the registry are available here: <https://cdn.ihs.com/www/pdf/MER-Terms-and-Conditions-Account-Guidelines.pdf>. Registry Operational procedures are agreed between the registry and the GCT Program.

GCT Program is designed for a fixed crediting period of 10 years and does not allow its renewal.

Unit discounting is addressed through the conservativeness provisions for estimation of emission reductions and other considerations in methodologies of GCT and other programs permitted under GCT.

### 3.4 Identification and Tracking

- Does the Program utilize an electronic registry or registries? (Paragraph 2.4.2) X YES

Provide web link(s) to the Program registry(ies) and indicate whether the registry is administered by the Program or outsourced to a third party (Paragraph 2.4 (e)):

The IHS Markit registry is a third-party hosted registry available at the following link: <https://ihsmarkit.com/products/environmental-registry.html>.

Do / does the Program registry / registries...:

- a) have the capability to designate the ICAO eligibility status of particular units? (Paragraph 2.4.3) X YES
- b) identify and facilitate tracking and transfer of unit ownership/holding from issuance to cancellation/retirement? (Paragraphs 2.4 (d) and 2.4.4) X YES
- c) identify unit status, including retirement / cancellation, and issuance status? (Paragraph 2.4.4) X YES
- d) assign unique serial numbers to issued units? (Paragraphs 2.4 (b) and 2.4.5) X YES
- e) identify in serialization, or designate on a public platform, each unique unit’s country and sector of origin, and vintage year? (Paragraph 2.4.5) X YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the relevant policies and procedures related to a) through e), including their availability to the public:

The IHS Markit registry features the ability to designate appropriate market eligibility of individual units. It is built upon a workflow engine which allows for units to proceed through a range of status changes. These status changes include transfers from one account to another, and through the credit lifecycle including from pending issuance through retired or cancelled. The IHS Markit registry



also assigns unique serial numbers to issued units. The IHS Markit Registry public view is visible here: <https://bit.ly/2NIF6xf>. As is evident on the site, certain details related to projects and units are publicly visible, including country, project type/sector, and vintage year. Design plans are underway for a standalone, branded public view page for the GCT program. This view page will display the all certification labels, including greenhouse gas reductions (ACRs), SDGs, Environmental Safeguards, and Social Safeguards. Therefore, the credits and additional labels issued will make the carbon credits eligible for CORSIA compliance.

List any/all international data exchange standards to which the Program's registry(ies) conform:  
(Paragraph 2.4 (f))

IHS Markit, as an information services firm, is already connected with the largest financial institutions, trading platforms, exchanges, and clearing and settlement systems globally for a number of our products. Registry connectivity is the basis of the IHS Markit Registry system. The system's ability to host 25+ different standards/programs, allowing stakeholders to view asset holdings across programs in one consolidated view, is a unique technological offering in the market.

Are policies in place to prevent the Program registry administrators from having financial, commercial or fiduciary conflicts of interest in the governance or provision of registry services? (Paragraph 2.4.6) X YES

To address and isolate such conflicts, should they arise? (Paragraph 2.4.6) X YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the relevant policies and procedures, including their availability to the public:

The terms and conditions governing the IHS Markit Registry are available at the following link: <https://cdn.ihs.com/www/pdf/MER-Terms-and-Conditions-Account-Guidelines.pdf>.

Additionally, information on IHS Markit's governance and code of conduct is available here: <http://investor.ihsmarkit.com/phoenix.zhtml?c=188457&p=irol-govhighlights>

Are provisions in place...

a) ensuring the screening of requests for registry accounts? (Paragraph 2.4.7) X YES

b) restricting the Program registry (or registries) accounts to registered businesses and individuals? (Paragraph 2.4.7) X YES

c) ensuring the periodic audit or evaluation of registry compliance with security provisions? (Paragraph 2.4.8) X YES

Summarize registry security provisions, including related to a) through c); and provide evidence of the relevant policies and procedures, including their availability to the public:

Due to confidentiality concerns, IHS Markit does not disclose externally its security provisions beyond those outlined in the IHS Markit Registry's terms and conditions: <https://cdn.ihs.com/www/pdf/MER-Terms-and-Conditions-Account-Guidelines.pdf>.



### 3.5 Legal nature and transfer of units

Does the Program define and ensure the underlying attributes and property aspects of a unit? X YES  
(Paragraph 2.5)

Summarize and provide evidence of the relevant policies and procedures, including their availability to the public:

IHS Markit's policies regarding legal title to units is outlined in its terms and conditions:  
<https://cdn.ihs.com/www/pdf/MER-Terms-and-Conditions-Account-Guidelines.pdf>.

Information regarding registration of projects and issuance of units is disclosed on a project-by-project basis on the IHS Markit Registry public view: <https://bit.ly/2NIF6xf>

### 3.6 Validation and verification procedures

Are standards and procedures in place for... (Paragraph 2.6)

- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| a) validation and verification processes? | X YES |
| b) validator and verifier accreditation?  | X YES |

Provide evidence of the relevant policies and procedures related to a) and b), including their availability to the public:

"Validation" is referred as "Project Verification" and "Verification" is referred as "Emission Reduction Verification" under GCT Program.

The "*Procedure for Approval of GCT Verifiers*" provides procedures to ensure that the GCT Verification is conducted appropriately, as per the GCT Program's rules and requirements, by a 3<sup>rd</sup> party independent GCT Verifiers in an independent and impartial manner to result in a Verification Output, called as *Verification Opinion* and a *Certification Statement*, of acceptable quality level. This procedure aims to to integrate the GCT principles and requirements in the verifier approval/re-approval process and in the process of conducting verification. Therefore, this procedure serves to define:

- (a) the principles and the process of selection, approval, assessment of of performance and re-approval of a potential or existing GCT verifier; and
- (b) the process for conducting and carrying-out the *GCT Project Verification* and *GCT Emission Reduction Verification*, in addition to those specified in the *ISO 14064-3*.

"Procedure for Approval of GCT Verifiers" is available on GCT website at: <http://gct.qa/en/resource-centre>

Project verification and emission reduction verification is carried out following the requirements of the following.

1. Baseline and Monitoring Methodology of GCT/CDM/VCS/GS/CAR
2. GCT Project Standard
3. Guidance on Project Submission Form
4. ISO-14064-2 and ISO 14064-3

The GCT Verification Manual is available at <http://gct.qa/Admin/Content/Program-Verification-Standard1172018133157.pdf>. The objective of the Verification Manual is to provide additional guidance to ensure the accuracy, consistency, environmental integrity, quality and transparency of the verification of projects and emission reductions under the GCT Program. The manual is intended to be used in combination with other GCT Program documents that set out the GCT rules, including GCT methodologies, Project Standard and Project Submission Form in addition to ISO-14064-2/ISO 14064-3 standards.

### 3.7 Program governance

Does the Program publicly disclose who is responsible for the administration of the Program, and how decisions are made? (Paragraph 2.7) X YES

Provide evidence that this information is available to the public:

The Institutional Set up of GCT as well as role of each stakeholder is explained in is made available through “GCT Framework” (<http://gct.qa/en/resource-centre>) as well as GCT Program Manual (<http://gct.qa/Admin/Content/Program-Manual129201862917.pdf>).

List and profiles of Advisory Board Members is available on <http://gct.qa/en/advisory-board> and that of Steering Committee members is available at <http://gct.qa/en/steering-committee> .

Can the Program demonstrate that it has... (Paragraph 2.7.2)

a) been continuously governed and operational for at least the last two years? X YES

b) a plan for the long-term administration of multi-decadal program elements which includes possible responses to the dissolution of the Program in its current form? X YES

Provide evidence of the relevant policies and procedures related to a) and b):

### **GCT Operation since 2016**

GCT Program is the center of excellence of Gulf Organisation for Research & Development (GORD) which is the subsidiary of Qatari Dial Real Estate Company (QD), a fully owned Government of Qatar Organisation. GORD has a history of 10 years of operation and Qatari Diar was established in 2005. Qatari Diar is fully owned by Qatar Investment Authority, which is Qatar Government’s sovereign fund.

GCT Program is at present the center of Excellence of GORD and has applied for independent legal status as subsidiary of Qatari Diar. GORD conceptualized in 2014 the plan of initiating a Carbon Market primarily serving MENA region as well as has an aim to have global reach. GCT Program was established in 2016 and is involved in the following activities over multiple years:

1. Hired competent employees in who have many years of working experience in standard setting, project evaluation, carbon credit issuance and accreditation with Clean Development Mechanism of UNFCCC.
2. Developed Website, documentation framework and standards

3. Developed governance structure and provisionally appointed advisory board members and steering committee members
4. Developed capacity among stakeholders and spread message on the use of project-based mechanism for mitigation
5. Developing carbon registry which will be ready in October 2019.
6. Developing baseline & monitoring methodologies through top-down process based on interest received from several project owners
7. First project is expected to be registered with GCT in 2019 and first issuance of carbon credits is also likely to take place in 2019.

Therefore, GCT program is fully active and operational since 2016.

### **Plan for long-term administration of GCT**

In view of the significant role that carbon market plays in climate mitigation GCT looks forward to operating the carbon offsetting program for many decades. The elements that strengthen the plan for long-term administration of GCT are the following.

1. GCT is the center of excellence of GORD which is the 100% owned subsidiary of QD which is the Qatar Government organization. Therefore, government organisation's support to this program reduces uncertainty and assures longevity of program.
2. GCT's secretariat engages with its Advisory Board that provides the strategic advice and direction to GCT and the Board members are elected based on their experience and merit for the period of two years.
3. GCT is creating an in-country and in-region circular economy to help carbon credit buyers to help sustainable development of the region. This remains as long-term economic model as regional wealth does not get out.
4. GCT has been approached by several project owners for their interest to submit GHG reduction projects and project supporters (carbon credit buyers) about their plans to achieve carbon neutral growth, that helps it identify constant source of carbon offsetting activities. GCT will recover its administration fees from the share of carbon credit revenues that ensures its self-sustenance.
5. GCT issues the sustainability rating, and ratings towards environmental and social safeguard to the projects based on monitoring every year. This is important for green economy and long-term sustainable development of the country/region.
6. Financial institutions have offered the role as retail aggregator of carbon credits reflected on GCT's carbon registry to facilitate the carbon market operation. This brings the stability and multi-stakeholder involvement into the carbon market on long term basis.
7. The discussions are going on with Qatar Government if the GCT program can support to meet NDC targets of the country (and similarly that of the region under cooperative approaches of article 6.2), subject to climate negotiations under article 6.
8. GORD is already operating its flagship Green Building Certification Program (Global Sustainability Assessment System or GSAS (<https://www.gord.qa/gsas-trust>) ) since 2009 and has registered approx. 900 building and infrastructure projects. Therefore, GORD has experience of designing and operating regulatory frameworks for more than a decade.
9. GCT's crediting period for issuance of carbon credits is fixed for 10 years, without the possibility of renewal. Although, this is purely done for environmental integrity reasons, it also limits liability of GCT to issue credits upto 10 years.

Are policies in place to prevent the Program staff, board members, and management from having financial, commercial or fiduciary conflicts of interest in the governance or provision of program services? (Paragraph 2.7.3) X YES

To address and isolate such conflicts, should they arise? (Paragraph 2.7.3) X YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the relevant policies and procedures:

Following policies are in place to ensure that Program staff, board members, and management do not have financial, commercial or fiduciary conflicts of interest in the governance or provision of program services.

1. All the employees and management staff of GORD and GCT sign the confidentiality agreement and a long-term contract with the organization that prevents them from entering any corrupt practices and breach of integrity. This contract is as per Qatar Government law and implemented strictly.
2. GCT's Advisory Board and Steering Committee members will be required to declare their conflict of interest before every meeting and every project or methodology handled by them.
3. GCT-approved project verifiers and emission reduction verifiers are also required to transparently assess the conflict of interest in the projects they evaluate. In case of any conflict of interest the organization or person cannot be deployed to perform the verification.
4. Implementation of this policy by all employees and members of governance structure is ensured by GCT by including conflict of interest and its declaration as one of the KPIs in the performance monitoring evaluation and/or appraisal.

If applicable, can the Program demonstrate up-to-date professional liability insurance policy of at least USD\$5M? (Paragraph 2.7.4) YES

Provide evidence of such coverage:

GORD has professional liability insurance policy covering liability of more than 5 Million USD, the copy of which can be provided upon request. GCT program foresees that its decision about the registration of projects and issuance of carbon credits are based on verifiable evidence provided by GCT-approved verifiers and professional judgement of Steering Committee as well as that of GCT secretariat.

Since Verifier's evidence is key in making decision, GCT program requires that the organization-category verifiers shall have liability insurance up to USD 5 Million towards any false or erroneous evidence of carbon emission reductions whose issuance as ACRs may potentially lead to a loss of credibility to GCT Program as well as to project supporter (or carbon credit buyer). This is covered in GCT Verifier agreement available at <http://gct.qa/en/resource-centre>.

### 3.8 Transparency and public participation provisions

Does the Program publicly disclose... (Paragraph 2.6)

a) what information is captured and made available to different stakeholders? X YES

- b) its local stakeholder consultation requirements (if applicable)? X YES
- c) its public comments provisions and requirements, and how they are considered (if applicable)? X YES

Provide evidence of the public availability of items a) through c):

### **Public information**

Following information is captured and made available to public at [www.gct.ga](http://www.gct.ga) as well as GCT webpage on IHS MarkIt carbon registry platform.

1. Entire documentation framework of GCT including framework documents, procedural documents, requirement documents, information documents, forms and templates.
2. Baseline and monitoring methodologies approved by GCT Program.
3. Submitted project name, project document, calculations and all relevant submission documents that are not confidential in nature.
4. GCT decisions on the project, GCT Steering Committee report, GCT Advisory Board report
5. Project verification report by GCT-approved verifier
6. Registered project details, its expected emission reductions and its likely sustainability rating and environmental and social safeguard rating.
7. Monitoring report by project owner for each monitoring period
8. ACRs issued to projects in each monitoring period and sustainability rating and environmental/social safeguard ratings of projects
9. The details of the projects rejected by GCT.
10. Details on transferred credits and retired/cancelled carbon credits.

### **Local Stakeholders Consultation**

The Project Submission Form (Available at <http://gct.ga/en/resource-centre> ) includes the requirements for local stakeholder consultation and provides necessary instructions to conduct such consultation.

### **Global Stakeholders (public) Involvement**

New methodologies developed by GCT operations team (GCT secretariat) with or without the involvement of external expert will be made available for 15-day global stakeholder consultation via public call on GCT website and by circulating through Climate-L mail list of IISD. All the relevant comments received will be taken into account by GCT operations team before it is forwarded to appointed Steering Committee member and then subsequently to Steering Committee.

The submitted project documentation that has qualified completeness check will be made available on GCT website for 15 days and by circulating through Climate-L mail list of IISD for receiving global stakeholder inputs. GCT verifiers will take these inputs into account in the process of project verification.

Does the Program conduct public comment periods? X YES

### Provide evidence of the relevant policies and procedures:

As stated in response to previous questions, public consultation is conducted on submitted projects and developed methodologies for 15 days each.

Evidence for this will be provided when first methodology and/or project is made available for public inputs, which is likely in July 2019.

### 3.9 Safeguards system

Are safeguards in place to address environmental and social risks? (*Paragraph 2.9*)

X YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the relevant policies and procedures, including their availability to the public:

Environment and Social Safeguards Standard of GCT (available at <http://gct.qa/en/resource-centre>) aims to provide the process, by integrating this requirement in GCT Registration and Issuance process:

- (a) To identify Environmental and Social impacts caused as a result of the construction and operations of the project activity;
- (b) To conduct 'Do-No-Harm' Risk Assessment to determine impacts that are categorised as 'Harmful';
- (c) To develop actions plans to contain or reduce or eliminate those impacts identified as 'Harmful';
- (d) To provide a framework of monitoring of the actions plans and its targets; and
- (e) To ensure Verification by the GCT Verifier to certify that the GCT project activity causes no net-harm to Environment and Society.

This standard provides requirements to establish Safeguards for Environmental and Social impacts for:

- (a) Project owners to develop a plan and report in the GCT Project Submission Form (PSF) and allow the possibility to submit request for registration to GCT after a third-party project verification by approved GCT verifier;
- (b) Project owners to implement the plan and to conduct monitoring as described in the registered project documentation and report the outcome in the GCT Monitoring Report and allow the possibility to submit request for issuance to GCT after a third-party Emission Reduction verification by approved GCT verifier; and
- (c) GCT Verifier to verify whether the project activity does not cause any net-harm to Environment and Society and to allow the possibility to achieve additional certification.

The publicly available details of approved project will include the likely environmental and social safeguard rating of project (E+ or S+). This rating will be verified by GHG emission reduction verifier and publicly displayed by GCT (IHS MarkIt) after each monitoring period based on its sustainability performance in respective period.

### 3.10 Sustainable development criteria

Does the Program publicly disclose sustainable development criteria used (*if any*), and provisions for monitoring, reporting and verification in accordance with these criteria? (*Paragraph 2.10*)

YES

Provide evidence of the public availability of any relevant policies and procedures:

Project Sustainability Standard (available at <http://gct.qa/en/resource-centre>) aims to provides requirements for sustainability of projects based on contributions made towards achievement of *United Nations Sustainable Development Goals* (SDGs). This standard mentions how to integrate SDGs into GCT project development thereby catalysing climate action and contributing to global objective of meeting *Sustainable Development Goals*. The application of this standard is not mandatory for all GCT Projects and the project owners may choose to voluntary apply this standard to demonstrate the level of contribution of the project to SDGs and accordingly indicate their choice in the project submission form (PSF), which shall be verified ex-post by approved GCT Verifiers. However, this standard is mandatory for project owners seeking to sell their carbon credits to international airlines for CORSIA compliance purposes.

This standard has been developed based on the requirement of the '*Standard on Project requirements and Development of Methodologies*' (v2.0 – 2019) (or Methodology Development Standard) and therefore the requirements stipulated in Methodology Development Standard shall also be applicable when using or applying this standard to GCT projects.

The publicly available details of approved project will include the likely sustainability rating of project (bronze, silver, gold, platinum or diamond). This rating will be verified by GHG emission reduction verifier and publicly displayed by GCT (IHS MarkIt) after each monitoring period based on its sustainability performance in respective period.

### 3.11 Avoidance of double counting, issuance and claiming

*SECTION III, Part 4.7—Are only counted once towards a mitigation obligation includes questions related to this criterion. No additional information is requested here.*



## PART 4: Carbon Offset Credit Integrity Assessment Criteria

*Note*—Where the Program has any immediate plans to revise the Program (e.g., its policies, procedures, measures) to enhance consistency with a given criterion or guideline, provide the following information in response to the relevant form question(s):

- Proposed revision(s);
- Process and proposed timeline to develop and implement the proposed revision(s);
- Process and timeline for external communication and implementation of the revision(s).

### 4.1 Are additional

What is the threshold for over-issuance risk beyond which the Program provisions or measures require a response? (*Quantify if possible*)

In our understanding actual or potential over issuance means that the ACRs issued are higher than that in the registered project submission or project verification report.

In normal situation, there is a very low risk of actual over-issuance of ACRs due to following reasons.

1. Baseline emissions, project emissions and monitoring protocol in GCT Methodologies are conservatively as well as robustly designed following the requirements of “*Standard on Project requirements and Development of Methodologies*”.
2. The project and monitoring reports undergoes various stages of checks including that by a competent GCT verifier, GCT operations team, public inputs, steering committee member and steering committee to apply all the checks and balances before the approval on issuance of credit is received.
3. If the issuance request and monitoring report submitted to GCT has higher emission reductions than that in registered project document and project verification report, it is duly verified and cross-questioned by the GCT emission reduction verifier.
4. GCT registry process has all the due diligence in place to administer the correct issuance of ACRs (as stated in response to previous sections).
5. The provisions to deal with potential over issuance are in place in GCT Verifier agreement and Monitoring report template (available at <http://gct.qa/en/resource-centre>).

Following special situations are identified for over issuance of ACRs:

**Situation-1 (Actual over-issuance):** Due to erroneous project verification or emission reduction verification by GCT verifier, which could be due to: (i) incompetence of verifier; or (ii) negligence, fraud or willful misconduct by the verifier.

**Situation-2 (Potential over issuance):** Due to change in the operating conditions of project, which were not foreseen during project registration stage and are not in the control of the project owner.

**Situation-3 (Potential over issuance):** Change in project design compared to that described in registered project document.

If the cases of actual or potential over issuance are identified by any stakeholder to GCT, GCT duly investigates it in detail by appointing Steering Committee member (and external expert if required) and bringing issue to Steering Committee in its next meeting (electronic or physical). If the complaint of over-issuance is found to be legitimate in accordance with three situations identified above, GCT shall take following actions in this regard



**Situation-1:** If the over issuance is due to incompetence of verifier, the GCT immediately suspends the verifier, asking them to take verifiable corrective action to be reinstated. If over issuance is due to negligence, fraud or willful misconduct by the verifier, the verifier is immediately terminated.

**Situation-2:** If change in operating conditions are duly justified and do not lead to issuance request of more than 10% than the amount mentioned in registered project documents, no action is taken and issuance is approved if all other requirements of issuance are met. If the issuance request is for more than 10% than that in registered project documents, the issuance of carbon credits is capped to maximum 10% over and above the amount of emission reductions mentioned in project document.

**Situation-3:** The issuance request indicating higher amount of emission reductions than the amount mentioned in registered project document due to change in project design is duly rejected by GCT and project owner is asked to initiate the process of change in project submission. This procedural document will be developed by GCT at a later point of time when actual situation of this kind is faced by the program.

In event of actual over issuance (situation 1), GCT verifier is required to use its liability insurance to cover the loss of credibility to GCT program, as mentioned in GCT Verifier Agreement (available at <http://gct.qa/en/resource-centre>). To address the environmental integrity concerns due to actual over issuance GCT program makes corresponding adjustment in the issuance of ACRs in the next monitoring period of the same project. This will be mentioned in the GCT monitoring report format which is under development and will be available on website.

Is additionality and baseline-setting assessed by an accredited and independent third-party verification entity, and reviewed by the Program? (*Paragraph 3.1*) X YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the relevant policies and procedures, including their availability to the public:

An independent GCT-approved verifier assesses the additionality and baseline of the project in accordance with GCT Project Standard (available at <http://gct.qa/Admin/Content/Project-Standard1172018132742.pdf>) and applicable baseline and monitoring methodology of GCT/CDM/VCS/CAR/GS.

GCT adopts the micro-scale and small-scale positive lists of CDM for automatic additionality. For project specific demonstration and evaluation of additionality, the tool/standards/guidelines of CDM listed below are adopted as referred in “*Standard on Project requirements and Development of Methodologies*” at <http://gct.qa/Admin/Content/Baseline-and-Monitoring-Methodologies25112018893.pdf> ).

- Methodological tool: Demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities
- Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality
- Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality
- Tool for demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities
- Tool for additionality of first-of-its-kind project activities
- Tool for common practice
- Tool for investment analysis

Does the Program utilize one or more of the methods cited in Paragraph 3.1.2, which can be applied at the project- and/or program-level? (Paragraphs 3.1.2 - 3.1.3) X YES

GCT Program allows the use of approved CDM, VCS, CAR and GS methodologies for the projects submitted to it. GCT is in the process of developing its project-specific simplified methodologies. The methodology development process is based on the demand from project owner who submits the new project idea to GCT. So far, no methodology is approved by GCT. Once approved, methodologies are made available on GCT website.

Summarize and provide evidence of the relevant policies and procedures, including listing and describing any/all analysis / test types that the Program permits for use:

For qualifying the additionality test under GCT the project must not be a common practice and shall demonstrate at least one of the following, in accordance with the provisions of applicable baseline and monitoring methodology.

### **Positive list approach for demonstration of additionality**

- (i) The project activity applies the technology, fuel or feedstock listed **under positive list**. The positive list identifies a broad set of abatement activities that are deemed additional.
  - a) **Global positive list:** GCT adopts the **CDM's global positive list** of technologies for small-scale and micro-scale project activities.
  - b) **Regional Positive List:** GCT will develop **region-specific positive list** for some of the high potential GHG reduction project activities and reassess and update the positive lists every three years. The development of such positive list is under way. However, an updated list will not have any impact on an already registered project under GCT program or on financial support to their future emission reductions. The technology or fuel or feedstock in GCT's regional positive list will be based on following criteria:

#### **Criterion-1: Performance and cost**

- It has a performance (in terms of energy intensity (kWh/unit of product) or carbon intensity (ton CO<sub>2</sub>/unit of product)) better than other technologies/fuels/feedstocks contributing to 80% of the output of the sector; and
- It is less economically attractive than atleast 30% of the alternatives, considering all revenue streams except sale of carbon credits or it has no revenues other than carbon revenues.

#### **Criterion-2: Penetration and cost**

- It has a low penetration rate as compared to the peer group in the country or the region (Max. 5%).
- It is less economically attractive than atleast 30% of the alternatives in the peer group, considering all revenue streams except sale of carbon credits or it has no revenues other than carbon revenues.

GCT is in the process of preparing a detailed guideline on the development of positive lists.

## Project-specific demonstration of additionality

- (ii) The project activity is **additional due to project specific circumstances**. Example of project specific circumstances are following.
- a) The project activity is not the most economically attractive among its real and credible alternatives, and/or does not meet the expected rate of return, and that the carbon finance available through GCT Program will help to raise the economic attractiveness of project activity to acceptable level.
  - b) The project activity faces barriers that its real and credible alternatives do not face, and then the business will be alienated due to carbon finance available through GCT Program.

All the CDM tools mentioned in response to previous questions will be referred in methodologies for demonstration and assessment of additionality of projects.

If the Program designates certain activities as automatically additional (e.g., through a “positive list” of eligible project types), does the Program provide clear evidence on how the activity was determined to be additional? (*Paragraph 3.1*) X YES

As it can be seen in the response to previous question, GCT program adopts **global positive list** of technologies, fuels and feedstocks from CDM's positive lists for CDM's small-scale and micro-scale project activities.

For development of regional positive lists, GCT will adopt above-mentioned two criteria. Both the criteria are adopted by CDM and other GHG program across the world. All the information from credible sources will be collected to arrive at the conclusion in terms of performance, penetration and cost of technologies, fuels and feedstocks.

The supporting documents used for analysis of technologies/fuels/feedstocks to be included in the positive lists are internal documents of GCT and its Steering Committee, however where appropriate and deemed necessary, they will be referred in the positive list document.

Summarize and provide evidence of the availability to the public of relevant policies and procedures, including the criteria used to determine additionality:

Refer GCT Project Standard at <http://gct.ga/Admin/Content/Project-Standard1172018132742.pdf>

GCT Project Standard document defines the rules and requirements for GHG reduction projects being developed for registration under GCT Program.

Refer "*Standard on Project requirements and Development of Methodologies*" at <http://gct.ga/Admin/Content/Baseline-and-Monitoring-Methodologies25112018893.pdf>

The purposes of "*Standard on Project requirements and Development of Methodologies*" are:

- To provide preliminary project eligibility criteria for application of carbon reduction project to apply baseline and monitoring methodology of GCT and submit project for GCT registration. The detailed criteria are described in "Project Standard" of GCT.
- To provide the requirements for developing various sections of the baseline and monitoring methodology of GCT, including the requirements for additionality.

GCT is in the process of preparing a detailed guideline on the development of positive lists.

Describe how the procedures described in this section provide a reasonable assurance that the mitigation would not have occurred in the absence of the offset program: (*Paragraph 3.1*)

GCT adopts the requirements and processes of demonstration and assessment of additionality from CDM.

As stated above, additionality is either based on positive list or project-specific approach covered in methodology in line with CDM guidelines.

GCT has reasonable assurance that if project implements technology/fuel/feedstock covered in positive lists or demonstrates project-specific additionality based on CDM-approved approach, the mitigation caused by project would not have happened in baseline scenario. Following are the reasons for this assurance.

1. Positive lists include those technologies which have either (i) highest performance (top 20%) among the peer group or cohort and are not the most cost attractive; or (ii) either low penetration (less than 5%) among the peer group or cohort and are not the most cost attractive. Therefore, these technologies will not likely be implemented and the support received from sell of carbon credits issued by GCT Program will help in their implementation.

2. Project-specific demonstration of additionality following CDM tools ensures that:
  - a. Project has barrier for implementation; or
  - b. Project is not most attractive among available realistic and credible alternatives; and
  - c. Project is not a common practice (credibility check); and
  - d. The support received from sell of carbon credits issued by GCT Program will help alleviate the barriers or financial constraints faced by project.

#### 4.2 Are based on a realistic and credible baseline

Are procedures in place to issue emissions units against realistic, defensible, and conservative baseline estimations of emissions? (Paragraph 3.2) X YES

#### **Baseline Scenario**

The baseline scenario is the scenario for the GCT project activity that reasonably represents the anthropogenic emissions that would occur in the absence of the GCT project activity.

CDM's guidance in Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality (<https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAMethodologies/tools/am-tool-02-v7.0.pdf>) is followed to identify most plausible baseline scenario.

#### **Baseline Approach**

Corresponding to the baseline scenario, the baseline of a GCT project activity shall be defined based on one of the three baseline approaches as stipulated by paragraph 48(a), 48(b) or 48(c) of Modalities and procedures for a clean development mechanism (Decision 3/CMP.1). The three approaches are:

- (a) Existing actual or historical emissions, as applicable [48(a)]; or
- (b) Emissions from a technology that represents an economically attractive course of action, taking into account barriers to investment [48(b)]; or
- (c) The average emissions of similar project activities undertaken in the previous five years, in similar social, economic, environmental and technological circumstances, and whose performance is among the top 20 per cent of their category [48(c)].

#### **Baseline Emissions**

The GCT methodology shall define which of the above three baseline approaches has been applied to define the baseline of the GCT project activity. To avoid the free interpretation and ensure consistency in the determination of baseline scenarios, CDM's "Guidelines for determining baselines for measure(s)" ([https://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Guidclarif/meth/meth\\_guid50.pdf](https://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Guidclarif/meth/meth_guid50.pdf)) shall be followed by methodologies for non-afforestation & reforestation projects, to determine when and under which scenarios a baseline approach of paragraph 48(a), 48(b) or 48(c) referred above should be used. This guideline was approved by the CDM Executive Board to standardize and streamline approaches of determination of baselines across all CDM methodologies (Refer project 120 of CDM-EB MAP).

Summarize and provide evidence of the relevant policies and procedures, including that baselines and underlying assumptions are publicly disclosed:

Refer “*Standard on Project requirements and Development of Methodologies*” at <http://gct.qa/Admin/Content/Baseline-and-Monitoring-Methodologies25112018893.pdf>

As stated in the response to the question above this standard discloses the assumption and the basis for defining baselines among GCT methodologies.

Are procedures in place to ensure that methods of developing baselines, including modelling, benchmarking or the use of historical data, use assumptions, methodologies, and values do not over-estimate mitigation from an activity? (*Paragraph 3.2.2*) X YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the relevant policies and procedures:

As stated in response to previous questions, “Standard on Project requirements and Development of Methodologies” at <http://gct.qa/Admin/Content/Baseline-and-Monitoring-Methodologies25112018893.pdf> includes the basis for defining baselines in its methodology. The key basis is CDM’s “Guidelines for determining baselines for measure(s)” ([https://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Guidclarif/meth/meth\\_guid50.pdf](https://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Guidclarif/meth/meth_guid50.pdf) ) which was approved by the CDM Executive Board to standardize and streamline approaches of determination of baselines across all CDM methodologies (Refer project 120 of CDM-EB MAP).

Are procedures in place for activities to respond, as appropriate, to changing baseline conditions that were not expected at the time of registration? (*Paragraph 3.2.3*) X YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the relevant policies and procedures:

Baselines do change as a result of:

1. Due to renewal of crediting period
2. Dynamic baselines changing over time
3. End of lifetime of baseline equipment

GCT Program is designed for projects applying for fixed crediting period of 10 years without possibility of renewing it. This provision is for the reason of conservativeness as at GCT we believe that issuance of 10 years of carbon credits provide the projects with sufficient incentive for implementation, that would not have been implemented in the baseline or business-as-usual scenario. In fact, GCT program is further conservative by requiring that the crediting period is minimum between 10 years and a conservative technical lifetime of the installed technologies or implemented measures under project. (Refer Project Standard at <http://gct.qa/Admin/Content/Project-Standard1172018132742.pdf> ).

GCT allows the use of relevant CDM Standardized Baselines (including Grid Emission Factors) in the projects submitted for GCT registration. GCT also allows the use of CDM methodologies with dynamic baselines e.g. CDM Methodology AM0070 on energy efficient refrigerators. GCT is also

developing the methodology for low-carbon buildings based on dynamic benchmarks of GORD's GSAS-Operations green certification system for existing buildings. This methodology will be applicable to selected countries in the Middle East.

GCT Program, by virtue of allowing methodologies of CDM accepts their provision that baseline is assigned a value to "zero" at the end of lifetime of baseline equipment, requiring to issue no more carbon credits beyond lifetime. GCT's methodologies under development also contain this requirement and will refer to CDM tool [Tool to determine the remaining lifetime of equipment](#)

#### 4.3 [Are quantified, monitored, reported, and verified](#)

Are procedures in place to ensure that...

- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| a) emissions units are based on accurate measurements and valid quantification methods/protocols? ( <i>Paragraph 3.3</i> )  | X YES |
| b) validation occurs prior to or in tandem with verification? ( <i>Paragraph 3.3.2</i> )  | X YES |
| c) results of validation and verification are made publicly available? ( <i>Paragraph 3.3.2</i> )   | X YES |
| d) monitoring, measuring, and reporting of both activities and the resulting mitigation is conducted at specified intervals throughout the duration of the crediting period? ( <i>Paragraph 3.3</i> ) | X YES |
| e) mitigation is measured and verified by an accredited and independent third-party verification entity? ( <i>Paragraph 3.3</i> )   | X YES |
| f) <i>ex-post</i> verification of mitigation is required in advance of issuance of emissions units? ( <i>Paragraph 3.3</i> )  | X YES |

Summarize and provide evidence of the relevant policies and procedures related to a) through f):



The GCT procedures are in place to ensure that:

- a) Emissions units are based on accurate measurements and valid quantification methods/protocols. The GCT rules require to apply ISO 14064-2 and ISO14064-3 along with the GCT requirements including Methodologies from CDM, GCT and GS, VCS. The methodologies are based on robust procedures and are required to calculate emission reductions conservatively based on actual measurements ex-post and use the internationally and nationally accepted protocols on measurement and calibration using standard practices. Based on the Project submission form and the Monitoring Report, the GCT Verifier will verify and certify that the GCT project activity, at two stages- prior to registration and issuance, have accurately monitored and verified the parameters. Refer to “*Standard on Project requirements and Development of Methodologies*” (<http://gct.qa/Admin/Content/Baseline-and-Monitoring-Methodologies25112018893.pdf> ) and CDM methodologies ( available on <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAMethodologies/approved> ).
- b) As per the Registration and Issuance procedures mentioned in the “*GCT Program Framework*” (<http://gct.qa/en/resource-centre> ) validation (called as GCT Project verification) is conducted by the GCT Verifier prior to registration and verification.
- c) As per the Registration and Issuance procedures mentioned in the “*GCT Program Framework*” (<http://gct.qa/en/resource-centre> ) the results of validation and verification are made publicly available. The GCT Project verification report (Validation report) and GCT Emission Reduction verification report is made publicly available on GCT website and the third-party registry (IHS Markit) website.
- d) As per the Registration and Issuance procedures mentioned in the “*GCT Program Framework*” (<http://gct.qa/en/resource-centre> ), the monitoring, measuring, and reporting of both activities and the resulting mitigation is conducted at specified intervals throughout the duration of the 10 year crediting period.
- e) As per the Registration and Issuance procedures mentioned in the “*GCT Program Framework*” (<http://gct.qa/en/resource-centre> ) the mitigation is measured by the project owners using calibrated measuring equipment as stipulated in the registered Project submission form and applicable methodology and verified by an accredited and independent third-party verification entity called as GCT Verifiers.
- f) As per the Registration and Issuance procedures mentioned in the “*GCT Program Framework*” (<http://gct.qa/en/resource-centre> ) the ex-post verification of mitigation is required in advance of issuance of emissions units (called as ACRs, equivalent to one tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent reduced by the project activity). The issuance of emissions units (ACRs) is based on a third-party verification report by an approved GCT verifier which is a pre-requirement.



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Are provisions in place... (Paragraph 3.3.3)

a) to manage and/or prevent conflicts of interest between accredited third-party(ies) performing the validation and/or verification procedures, and the Program and the activities it supports? X YES

b) requiring accredited third-party(ies) to disclose any conflict of interest? X YES

c) to address and isolate such conflicts, should they arise? X YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the relevant policies and procedures:

As per the Registration and Issuance procedures mentioned in the “GCT Program Framework” and ‘Procedure for Approval of GCT Verifiers’ (<http://gct.ga/en/resource-centre> ) the third party verifiers are required to be accredited under CDM by UNFCCC/CDM Executive Board and ISO 14065 by National Accreditation Bodies or/and IAF and its respective regional forums. The accreditation requirements of UNFCCC/CDM Executive Board and ISO 14065 National Accreditation Bodies have requirements for third party verifiers on managing and preventing conflict of interest, disclosure of any conflict of interest and provision for addressing and isolating such conflicts, which the third party verifiers are required to comply with and demonstrate during initial accreditation, witnessing, surveillance, renewal of accreditation, performance assessment and other assessments conducted under the CDM and ISO 14065 by National Accreditation Bodies. GCT Program will apply the accreditation status of the third-party Verifiers as maintained publicly by the UNFCCC/CDM Executive Board and ISO 14065 National Accreditation Bodies. In addition, as per ‘Procedure for Approval of GCT Verifiers’, GCT has requirements that ensure prevention and management of conflict of interest which can be assessed by GCT Program as per the provisions of spot-checks. The GCT verifiers may not be re-approved in case, they don’t comply with these provisions or significant breaches are identified.

Are procedures in place requiring that renewal of any activity at the end of its crediting period includes a reevaluation and update of baseline? (Paragraph 3.3.4) X YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the relevant policies and procedures:

GCT procedures require only fixed 10-year crediting period with no-renewals of crediting period allowed. Therefore, these procedures are not required for GCT projects.

Are procedures in place to transparently identify units that are issued *ex-ante* and thus ineligible for use in the CORSIA? (Paragraph 3.3.5)

Provide evidence of the relevant policies and procedures:

As per the Registration and Issuance procedures mentioned in the “GCT Program Framework” (<http://gct.qa/en/resource-centre>) units (called as ACRs, equivalent to one tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent reduced by the project activity) are not issued *ex-ante* and therefore there is no risk for use in the CORSIA.

#### 4.4 Have a clear and transparent chain of custody

*SECTION III, Part 3.4—Identification and tracking* includes questions related to this criterion. No additional information is requested here.

GCT carbon credits, ACRs, are assigned with unique identification number that can be tracked from when the unit is issued through to its transfer or use (cancellation or retirement) via a registry system(s). A clear chain of custody is maintained by IHS MarkIt which will operate GCT registry.

#### 4.5 Represent permanent emissions reductions

List any emissions sectors (if possible, activity types) supported by the Program that present a potential risk of reversal of emissions reductions, avoidance, or carbon sequestration:

Like any GHG Program, **Afforestation & Reforestation project activity types** have a risk of reversal of emission reductions, at the end of lifetime of trees, due to forest fires or harvesting of trees.

The project activities of **Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)** have risks of reversal if for some reasons the CO<sub>2</sub> sequestered in the geological formation comes out before or after the project crediting period.

What is the minimum scale of reversal for which the Program provisions or measures require a response? (Quantify if possible)

For **Afforestation & Reforestation project types**, GCT keeps preparedness and responds to any scale of reversal that happens after the end of crediting period of crediting period. The applicability conditions in planned GCT methodology will ensure that reversals of emission reductions do not take place before the end of crediting period except emergencies such as forest fires.

For **CCS project types**, GCT has yet not taken decision on how the potential reversal will be addressed. There is no experience of CCS methodologies and project activities under CDM. There is a lot of potential for CCS project activities in MENA region where GCT Program primarily operates, however GCT will develop methodologies after consultation with experts.

For sectors/activity types identified in the first question in this section, are procedures / provisions in place to require and support these activities to...

- a) undertake a risk assessment that accounts for, *inter alia*, any potential causes, relative scale, and relative likelihood of reversals? (Paragraph 3.5.2)  YES
- b) monitor identified risks of reversals? (Paragraph 3.5.3)  YES
- c) mitigate identified risks of reversals? (Paragraph 3.5.3)  YES
- d) ensure full compensation for material reversals of mitigation issued as emissions units and used toward offsetting obligations under the CORSIA? (Paragraph 3.5.4)  YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the relevant policies and procedures related to a) through d):

For **Afforestation & Reforestation project types**, GCT follows the applicable CDM rules, guidelines methodologies and standardized baselines for these project types and have plans to develop region-specific methodologies for afforestation & reforestation project activities, based on demand received. However, GCT maintains the maximum crediting period of 10 years for these activities unlike long crediting periods of CDM. The issue of reversal of emission reductions is taken care of by the following provisions:

1. By keeping length of crediting period low (i.e. 10 years), irrespective of actual or potential carbon sequestration by trees for many more years till end of their life.
2. Defining policies of conservative emission removal calculations as well as conservative issuance of ACRs. GCT does not issue 10% of credits every year that project has claimed. The non-issued credits compensate for the emissions that may be caused by the end of lifetime or harvesting of the trees.

Are provisions in place that... (Paragraph 3.5.5)

- a) confer liability on the activity proponent to monitor, mitigate, and respond to reversals in a manner mandated in the Program procedures?  YES
- b) require activity proponents, upon being made aware of a material reversal event, to notify the Program within a specified number of days?  YES
- c) confer responsibility to the Program to, upon such notification, ensure and confirm that such reversals are fully compensated in a manner mandated in the Program procedures?  YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the relevant policies and procedures related to a) through c):

Emissions reversals are addressed as stated above, however GCT will develop policy documents and guidelines on how to address how procedurally the liability towards any such reversal events (especially due to emergency events of forest fires) should be addressed, considering the pertinent points identified in above questions.

Does the Program have the capability to ensure that any emissions units which compensate for the material reversal of mitigation issued as emissions units and used toward offsetting obligations under the CORSIA are fully eligible for use under the CORSIA? (Paragraph 3.5.6)  YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the relevant policies and procedures:

Given the region in which GCT Program primarily operates, there is less potential for Afforestation & Reforestation projects. GCT Program will develop this capability in future based on demand received from project owners.

Same will be developed for CCS projects when GCT Program will develop rules and methodology for these project types.

Would the Program be willing and able, upon request, to demonstrate that its permanence provisions can fully compensate for the reversal of mitigation issued as emissions units and used under the CORSIA? (Paragraph 3.5.7)  YES

Given the region in which GCT Program primarily operates, there is less potential for Afforestation & Reforestation projects. GCT Program will develop response to this question in future.

Same will be developed for CCS projects when GCT Program will develop rules and methodology for these project types.

#### 4.6 Assess and mitigate against potential increase in emissions elsewhere

List any emissions sectors (if possible, activity types) supported by the Program that present a potential risk of material emissions leakage:

There are several project activities types that may have potential positive leakage emissions. Some of these include the following:

1. Fuel switch where cleaner fuel may have higher upstream emissions as compared to baseline fuels.
2. Replacement of refrigerator and/or refrigerant, where baseline refrigerant such as HFC gas may leak outside the project boundary
3. Replacement of incandescent bulbs with LEDs where replaced bulbs are used elsewhere in project boundary
4. Avoided cars due to mass transport may be used elsewhere outside the project boundary.

Are measures in place to assess and mitigate incidences of material leakage of emissions that may result from the implementation of an offset project or program? (Paragraph 3.6)  YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the relevant policies and procedures:

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Positive leakage emissions are addressed in methodologies across all GHG programs whose methodologies are allowed in GCT Program. GCT methodologies under development also appropriately address these measures. Negative leakage emissions are considered zero for the reasons of conservativeness. GCT methodologies will refer to following CDM tools that estimate leakage emissions for various project activity types.

- Baseline, project and/or leakage emissions from electricity consumption and monitoring of electricity generation
- Project and leakage emissions from biomass
- Project and leakage emissions from composting
- Upstream leakage emissions associated with fossil fuel use
- Project and leakage emissions from anaerobic digesters
- Calculation of baseline, project and leakage emissions from the use of refrigerants

Are provisions in place requiring activities that pose a risk of leakage when implemented at the project-level to be implemented at a national level, or on an interim basis on a subnational level, in order to mitigate the risk of leakage? (*Paragraph 3.6.2*) X YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the relevant policies and procedures:

The propagation of risk of leakage emissions from project level to nation/sub-national can happen from a project activity of distributed nature (e.g. mass replacement of incandescent bulbs with LED lights). If such activities are submitted to GCT Program, use of CDM tools and guidelines address such leakage emissions. For example, Guidelines for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities ([https://cdm.unfccc.int/filestorage/e/x/t/extfile-20151023152925164-Meth\\_GC48\\_-ver04.0-.pdf/Meth\\_GC48\\_%28ver04.0%29?t=YIR8cHV0anc0fDDt8t-wr7a\\_M4y7EUW/x48wo](https://cdm.unfccc.int/filestorage/e/x/t/extfile-20151023152925164-Meth_GC48_-ver04.0-.pdf/Meth_GC48_%28ver04.0%29?t=YIR8cHV0anc0fDDt8t-wr7a_M4y7EUW/x48wo)) address the appropriate procedures for sampling to be conducted at national/sub-national level.

Are procedures in place requiring activities to monitor identified leakage? (*Paragraph 3.6.3*) X YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the relevant policies and procedures:

Existing methodologies of permitted GHG programs (CDM/VCS/GS/CAR) by GCT and above referred CDM tools have the monitoring requirements in place. The methodologies of GCT under development and those to be developed in future will duly incorporate leakage monitoring provisions.

Are procedures in place requiring activities to deduct from their accounting emissions from any identified leakage that reduces the mitigation benefits of the activities? (*Paragraph 3.6.4*) X YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the relevant policies and procedures:

Existing methodologies of permitted GHG programs (CDM/VCS/GS/CAR) by GCT and above referred CDM tools have the provisions in place that deduct the leakage emissions from baseline emissions to make lower amount of emission reductions available to projects. The methodologies of GCT under development and those to be developed in future will duly incorporate this feature.

#### 4.7 Are only counted once towards a mitigation obligation

Are measures in place to avoid the following, as defined in the corresponding Paragraphs, particularly with respect to registry-related protocols and/or oversight?

- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| a) double- <u>issuance</u> ? (Paragraphs 3.7.1 and 3.7.5) | XYES  |
| b) double- <u>use</u> ? (Paragraphs 3.7.2 and 3.7.6)      | X YES |
| c) double- <u>selling</u> ? (Paragraph 3.7.7)             | X YES |

Summarize and provide evidence of the relevant policies and procedures related to a) through c):

#### **Double Issuance by GCT Program**

IT workflow system of GCT and IHS MarkIt does not allow double issuance, as before issuance both the parties check that no issuance has been made for the same monitoring period.

The issuance of ACRs will be made to the project owner account (or ACRs aggregator account) on GCT carbon registry only once by IHS MarkIt, team based on GCT Operation Team's instructions.

#### **Double Issuance by other GHG programs**

There is a risk that in case same project activity is registered with GHG programs other than GCT, GCT Operations team checks the GPS coordinates (provided in project document) of the project and whether it is registered by other programs. In such case, before issuance of ACRs, GCT team will check with other programs that they are not issuing the carbon credits for the same monitoring period.

#### **Double Use and Double Sell**

The credits will be either retired from ACR aggregator's account or transferred to project supporter's account by IHS MarkIt team based on GCT Operation Team's instructions. GCT will provide the instructions on retirement of credits when voluntary purpose for which the ACRs are bought by Project Supporter is over (e.g. carbon neutrality of an event). Similarly, GCT will provide the instructions for transfer of ACRs to Project Supporter's account when the Project Supporter is required to show compliance against a mitigation obligation (e.g. CORSIA obligation of an International Airline). Therefore, double use of ACRs and double selling will be completely avoided. In case a retail aggregator of ACRs is involved, some financial institutions may take the role of retail aggregator, which will also maintain the bank accounts in which the money for ACR purchase will be transferred by project supporters. These institutions will maintain clear and transparent record of money transacted against sell of ACRs.

The terms and conditions governing the IHS Markit Registry are available at the following link: <https://cdn.ihs.com/www/pdf/MER-Terms-and-Conditions-Account-Guidelines.pdf>.

Additionally, information on IHS Markit's governance and code of conduct is available here: <http://investor.ihsmarket.com/phoenix.zhtml?c=188457&p=irol-govhighlights>

Are measures in place (or would the Program be willing and able to put in place measures) to avoid double-claiming as defined in Paragraph 3.7.3? X YES

As resolved as in Paragraphs 3.7.8 – 3.7.9? X YES

Summarize and provide evidence of any relevant policies and procedures:

The double counting (or double claiming) is a cross-cutting issue, in which multiple stakeholders are involved.

If issuance of ACRs is done by GCT **for voluntary purposes**, the emission reduction purchase agreement between the project owner (ACR seller) and Project Supporter (Final ACR buyer for end use purposes) mentions that the Project Supporter financially contributes for the emission reductions taking place at project location and does not hold the ownership of emission reductions (carbon credits). The Project Supporter gets the carbon neutrality certificate upon the retirement of credits when the voluntary purpose (e.g. of carbon neutrality of the event) is met.

If issuance of ACRs is done by GCT to Project Supporter **for mitigation obligation purposes** (e.g. to international airline for CORSIA obligation), the emission reduction purchase agreement between the project owner (ACR seller) and Project Supporter (ACR buyer) mentions that the Project Supporter owns the emission reductions (carbon credits), and Project Owner should forego the right on emission reductions.

If no measures are currently in place, describe what measures the Program would consider putting in place in relation to the guidelines in Paragraphs 3.7.3 and Paragraphs 3.7.8 – 3.7.9:

Measures are in place, however a detailed guideline will be developed by GCT Program in future on what elements can be added in emission reduction purchase agreements between Project Owner and Project Supporter depending upon the purpose of offsetting.



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Are measures in place (or would the Program be willing and able to put in place measures) to...

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| a) make publicly available any national government decisions related to accounting for the underlying mitigation associated with units used in ICAO, including the contents of host country attestations described in the criterion guidelines (Paragraph 3.7.10)  | X YES |
| b) update information pertaining to host country attestation as often as necessary to avoid double-claiming? (Paragraph 3.7.10)  | X YES |
| c) monitor for double-claiming by relevant government agency(ies) that otherwise attested to their intention to not double-claim the mitigation? (Paragraph 3.7.11)  | X YES |
| d) report to ICAO's relevant bodies, as requested, performance information related to, inter alia, any material instances of and Program responses to country-level double-claiming; the nature of, and any changes to, the number, scale, and/or scope of host country attestations; any relevant changes to related Program measures? (Paragraph 3.7.12) | X YES |
| e) to compensate for, replace, or otherwise reconcile double-claimed mitigation associated with units used under the CORSIA which the host country's national accounting focal point or designee otherwise attested to its intention to not double-claim? (Paragraph 3.7.13)   | X YES |

Summarize and provide evidence of any relevant policies and procedures related to a) through e):

GCT Program is in discussions with various government departments in Qatar that in future when the rules for accounting for the underlying mitigation associated with units used in ICAO are clear from host country, GCT will inform it to ICAO and make the host country decisions available on News webpage of GCT website (<http://gct.qa/en/news> ). GCT will update ICAO about such decisions by other host countries as well. However, GCT believes that unless the climate negotiations on article 6 of Paris Agreement are not concluded, it is unlikely that governments will take official position on this aspect. The team members of GCT recently wrote an article about the role of regional carbon markets in implementation of article 6.2 of Paris Agreement. In this article, how CORSIA credits should be treated is also made clear (especially refer table-1 and figure-3 of the document available at [http://gct.qa/admin/Content/UserFiles/GCT\\_Carbon\\_Market\\_Article\\_01.pdf](http://gct.qa/admin/Content/UserFiles/GCT_Carbon_Market_Article_01.pdf)).

Paragraph 77 (d) of article 13 decision text released at COP 24 at Katowice([https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cma2018\\_3\\_add2\\_new\\_advance.pdf#page=18](https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cma2018_3_add2_new_advance.pdf#page=18) ) requires country to follow certain reporting requirements if ITMOs are used for the purposes other than compliance of NDC. We firmly believe that the sectors not covered under NDCs should be allowed to issue credits for the purposes of CORSIA obligation compliance of international airlines. However, it is the prerogative of the governments how they want to account the emission reductions (domestic or international voluntary credits or ITMOs) sent from NDC-covered sectors to international airlines.

It is the request of GCT Program to ICAO that it should organize the capacity building workshops of CORSIA-signatory countries and respective airlines on how to address the issue of double accounting. GCT would be pleased to take part in such workshops.

We understand that CORSIA wishes to pass on the responsibility of host country attestation to project proponents. Appendix A (para 3.7.8) of CORSIA application form states "The program should obtain, or require activity proponents to obtain and provide to the program, written attestation from the host country's national focal point or focal point's designee.<sup>4</sup> The attestation should specify, and describe any steps taken, to prevent mitigation associated with units used by operators under CORSIA from also being claimed toward a host country's national mitigation target(s) / pledge(s).

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<sup>4</sup> Agency responsible for a host country's national emissions inventory reporting ("National Focal Point"); including under the Paris Agreement.



Host country attestations should be obtained and made publicly available prior to the use of units from the host country in the CORSIA.”

GCT Program has provision of host country attestation by project proponent prior to transfer of units to international airline account in its Project Submission Form (<http://gct.qa/en/resource-centre>). In particular, section A.5 of instructions of Project Submission form states:

“Project owner shall obtain and provide to the GCT and its Registry (IHS Markit), a written attestation from the host country’s national focal point or focal point’s designee, as required by *CORSIA Emissions Unit Eligibility Criteria*<sup>5</sup> ( paragraph 7 (c) of *Carbon Offset Credit Integrity Assessment Criteria*) and ‘*Programme Application Form – Appendix A – Supplementary Information Form*<sup>6</sup>’ (refer section 3.7.8. with respect to- *Host country attestation to the avoidance of double-claiming*) in which shall be made publicly available prior to the use of units from the host country in the CORSIA.”

As per para 3.7.12 of Appendix A “The program should be prepared to report to ICAO’s relevant bodies, as requested, performance information related to, inter alia, any material instances of and program responses to country-level double-claiming; the nature of, and any changes to, the number, scale, and/or scope of host country attestations; any relevant changes to related program measures.” GCT Program is committed to provide this information to ICAO’s relevant bodies.

If no measures are currently in place, describe what measures the Program would consider putting in place in relation to the guidelines in Paragraphs 3.7.10 – 3.7.13:

With respect to the procedures required from GCT Program with respect to paragraphs 3.7.11, and 3.7.13 of Appendix A, GCT Program will develop such procedures in future in consultation with Civil Aviation Authorities and Government Focal Points for reporting national GHG emissions to UNFCCC. However, the primarily responsibility of monitoring of double accounting, reporting and compensation/reconciliation will be on these two government authorities.

#### 4.8 Do no net harm

Are procedures in place to ensure that offset projects do not violate local, state/provincial, national or international regulations or obligations? (*Paragraph 3.8*)  YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the relevant policies and procedures:

GCT has procedures in place that ensures that GCT offset projects do not violate local, state/provincial, national or international regulations or obligations. The primary eligibility criteria for GCT program is that a project shall always comply with applicable legal requirements of the host country. This is evident from the following:

- a) Additionality requirements of the *GCT Project Standard* (available at <http://gct.qa/en/resource-centre> ) and the “*Standard on Project requirements and Development of Methodologies*” (<http://gct.qa/Admin/Content/Baseline-and-Monitoring-Methodologies25112018893.pdf> ) refer to the CDM Methodological tools (*Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality* and *Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality* ) which require compliance with legal requirements as primary condition to apply the tool to demonstrate additionality.

<sup>5</sup> ICAO document ‘CORSIA Emissions Unit Eligibility Criteria’:

<https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Documents/ICAO%20document%2009.pdf>

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Pages/TAB.aspx>

- b) Environment and Social Safeguards Standard of GCT (available at <http://gct.qa/en/resource-centre> ) require that GCT project activity does not cause any net-harm to Environment and Society. This standard requires to conduct 'Do-No-Net-Harm' Risk Assessment to determine impacts that are not complying with the applicable National Legal requirements/ or exceed the legal limits and are categorized as 'Harmful'. This standard requires to develop actions plans to contain or reduce or eliminate those impacts identified as 'Harmful'.

Provide evidence that the Program complies with social and environmental safeguards: (*Paragraph 3.8*)

- a) GCT Program also ensures that the project construction and operations do not cause any net-harm to environment and society as per host country's legal requirements.
- b) Environment and Social Safeguards Standard of GCT (available at <http://gct.qa/en/resource-centre> ) aims to provide the additional process, carried out together with the GCT Registration and Issuance process, and stipulates requirements for those GCT Projects which, in addition to reducing greenhouse gases (GHG), voluntarily intend to ensure that the project activity does not cause any 'Net-harm' to Environment and the Society by applying *Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard* and provides the possibility to demonstrate this achievement by obtaining additional certification label, called as '*Environmental No-net-harm Label (E+)*'; and *Social No-net-harm Label (S+)*'.
- c) The requirements in this standard is not mandatory for GCT Projects and the project owners may choose to voluntary apply this standard to demonstrate that the project activity does not cause any net-harm to Environment and Society and accordingly shall indicate their choice in the project submission form (PSF), which shall be verified ex-post by approved GCT Verifiers. However, this criterion is mandatory for the projects that intend to sell ACRs for CORSIA obligation compliance.
- d) This standard aims to provide the process, via integration with the GCT Registration and Issuance process:
- i. For identifying Environmental and Social impacts caused as a result of the construction and operations of the project activity as per the requirements mentioned in the standard;
  - ii. To conduct 'Do-No-Harm' Risk Assessment to determine impacts that are categorized as 'Harmful'. If impacts exist but are not complying with the applicable national legal requirements/ or exceed the legal limits, then it is likely to cause harm and shall be indicated as 'Harmful';
  - iii. To develop actions plans to contain or reduce or eliminate those impacts identified as 'Harmful';
  - iv. For providing a framework of monitoring of the actions plans and its targets;
  - v. The scoring shall be conducted for each impact, to confirm whether the GCT project activity does or does not cause any harm to Environment and Society. Finally calculate 'Net Score', which is obtained after adding all the individual scores to determine whether the project meets net-no-harm criterion.
  - vi. Based on the Project submission form and the Monitoring Report, the GCT Verifier shall certify that the GCT project activity does not cause any net-harm to Environment and Society at two stages- prior to registration and issuance.

Provide evidence of the Program's public disclosure of the institutions, processes, and procedures that are used to implement, monitor, and enforce safeguards to identify, assess and manage environmental and social risks: (*Paragraph 3.8*)

Please refer to *Environment and Social Safeguards Standard* of GCT (available at <http://gct.ga/en/resource-centre> ) which has been developed based on the analysis of various best practices and experiences on ground and approaches suggested by many publicly available publications and sources including the approaches applied by ISO 14001, CDM, Gold Standard, VCS (Verra) and legal rules related to applicable Environment and social impacts of the host country.

## PART 5: Program comments

Are there any additional comments the Program wishes to make to support the information provided in this form?

GCT Program is established in 2016 and continuously operational since then as explained. We are developing new methodologies and receiving a lot of interest from the regional stakeholders in MENA region, who see its importance for the penetration of carbon market instruments to catalyze mitigation projects to meet carbon neutrality objectives. MENA region has remained underrepresented in carbon markets for years and it will take some time to develop full capacity in the region.

Approval of the program for CORSIA compliance will provide immensely significant carbon market signal for the stakeholders in the region. The regional airlines have a dominant share in international aviation and respective emissions. We are committed to meet all the requirements of CORSIA in due course, as honorable members of TAB advise us.

Following are the details of project activities under progress.

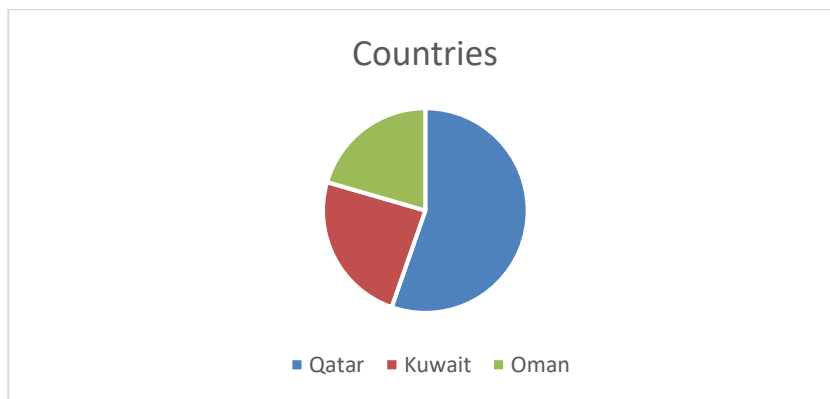
Since last two years, GCT Program has already conducted lot of awareness among stakeholders on carbon neutrality. GCT has interacted with various stakeholders and potential project owners in the region.

Following section presents the profile of potential projects which are under development for potential submission to GCT Program. The profile presented is based on the discussions in progress with project owners of 13 projects from 3 countries as on 30 June 2019.

### Geographical diversity of potential projects

Following broad profile of geographically diverse emission reductions is envisaged. Figure below depicts the potential geographical diversity of projects.

### Anticipated geographical diversity of carbon credits



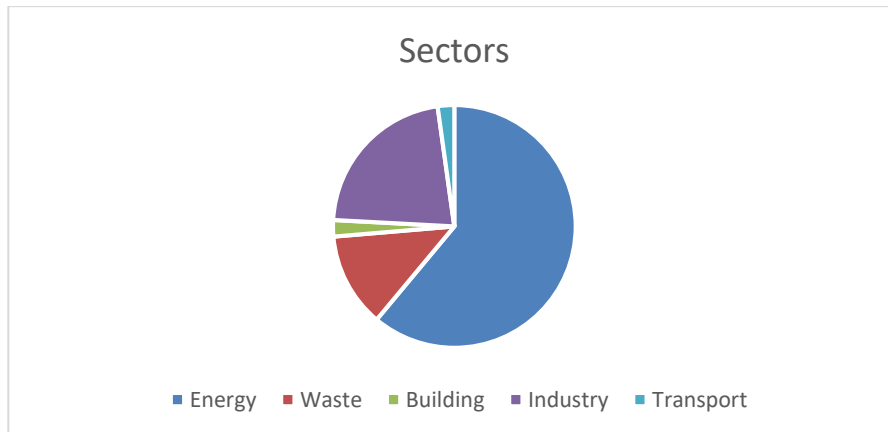
### Sectoral Diversity of potential projects

Carbon credits will come from the project belonging to diverse sectors, to emphasize diverse and equitable focus on climate actions. Based on preliminary analysis and feedbacks, following project types have been reported for submission to GCT.

- Power sector: Solar PV based power generation
- Waste sector: Solid waste management; wastewater management; waste to energy
- Transport sector: Modal shift from individualized to public transport; switch to cleaner fuel
- Building Sector: Energy efficiency and renewable energy in buildings
- Industry Sector: Waste energy recovery, energy efficiency

Following figure depicts the anticipated sectoral portfolio for carbon neutrality.

### Anticipated sectoral diversity of carbon credits



### GCT Methodologies under development

Based on the demand from project owners, GCT is developing following top-down methodologies and will follow its procedure of approval.

- Sewage sludge treatment and conversion to pellets
- Utility scale renewable energy implementation
- Waste energy recovery
- Pumping energy efficiency improvement
- Energy efficiency and renewable energy projects in buildings

**SECTION IV: SIGNATURE**

*I certify* that I am the administrator or authorized representative (“Program Representative”) of the emissions unit program (“Program”) represented in a) this form, b) evidence accompanying this form, and c) any subsequent oral and/or written correspondence (a-c: “Program Submission”) between the Program and ICAO; and that I am duly authorized to represent the Program in all matters related to ICAO’s analysis of this application form; and that ICAO will be promptly informed of any changes to the contact person(s) or contact information listed in this form.

*As the Program Representative, I certify* that all information in this form is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge.

*As the Program Representative, I acknowledge* that:

the Program’s participation in the assessment does not guarantee, equate to, or prejudice future decisions by Council regarding CORSIA-eligible emissions units; and

the ICAO is not responsible for and shall not be liable for any losses, damages, liabilities, or expenses that the Program may incur arising from or associated with its voluntary participation in the assessment; and

as a condition of participating in the assessment, the Program will not at any point publicly disseminate, communicate, or otherwise disclose the nature, content, or status of communications between the Program and ICAO, and of the assessment process generally, unless the Program has received prior notice from the ICAO Secretariat that such information has been and/or can be publicly disclosed.

*Signed:*

Kishor Rajhansa

12/07/2019

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Full name of Program Representative (*Print*)

Date signed (*Print*)

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Program Representative (*Signature*)

(This signature page may be printed, signed, scanned and submitted as a separate file attachment)

\_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION IV: SIGNATURE**

*I certify* that I am the administrator or authorized representative (“Program Representative”) of the emissions unit program (“Program”) represented in a) this form, b) evidence accompanying this form, and c) any subsequent oral and/or written correspondence (a-c: “Program Submission”) between the Program and ICAO; and that I am duly authorized to represent the Program in all matters related to ICAO’s analysis of this application form; and that ICAO will be promptly informed of any changes to the contact person(s) or contact information listed in this form.

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*Signed:*

Kishor Rajhansa

12/07/2019

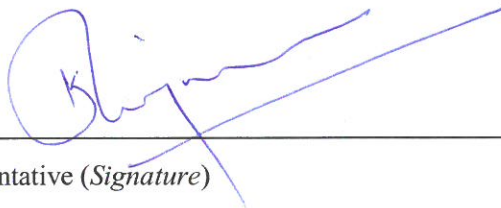
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Full name of Program Representative (*Print*)

Date signed (*Print*)

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Program Representative (*Signature*)





ICAO

## **Program Application Form, Appendix B**

### **Program Scope Information Request**

CONTENTS: This document collects information from emissions unit programs pertaining to the following:

- Sheet A) Activities the program describes in this form, which will be assessed by ICAO's body of experts
- Sheet B) Any activities that the program does not wish to submit for assessment
- Sheet C) List of all methodologies / protocols that support activities described under Sheet A







